THE DAILY COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

PER SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.

One insertion	$ 50	One month	$ 4,50
Two insertions	75	Two months	6,00
Three insertions	1.00	Three months	7,00
One week	1,50	Four months	8.00
Two weeks	2.50	Six months	10,00
Three weeks	3.50	One year	15,00

YEARLY ADVERTISING,
Changeable at Pleasure.

	ONE SQUARE.	TWO SQUARES.
Six months	$15,00	$20,00
One year	25,00	30,00

Larger advertisements in proportion. ☞ The above rates of *yearly advertising are inclusive of a copy of the daily paper*, during the time of advertising by the year. All advertisements unconnected with the regular business of the advertiser to be an extra charge, and paid for accordingly.

Firemen's, Religious, Charitable and Literary notices *one half* the above rates.

☞ *Business Cards*, of four lines or less, *six dollars* a year; Card and Paper, *ten dollars*.

WEEKLY ON TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

One square, 3 insertions	$1,50
" " each additional insertion	37

BUSINESS CARDS.

Five lines or less, one year	6,00
" " " six months	5,00
" " " one year, daily and weekly	10,00
" " " six months " "	8,00

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPERS.

For 20 lines or less, One insertion	$0,50
" " " Two,	0,75
" " " Three, "	1,00
" " " Three months	3,50
" " " Six "	6,00
" " " Twelve "	10,00

☞ All advertisements to be charged by the square, and a discount of 25 per cent to be given where the amount of advertising exceeds $50 per year.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Five lines or less, one year $6,00

Daily Commercial Journal.

☞ Here is something to stir the heart and moisten the eyes. We have copied it from one of the magazines of the day. Many, many times have we read it over, and wept with the "joy of grief," as it brought to our remembrance the sweet babes, who could lisp the name of "sister," that passed away long ago. As we read it, again and again, we think how many a parent's heart has throbbed, how many a parent's eye hath grown dim, while pausing over these very lines, and lingering in memory over the dear ones, and noting each well-known face, who have long since been hid in the grave!

WEE WILLIE.

Fare thee well, our last and first!
Dear wee Willie, fare thee well:
He, who lent thee, hath recalled thee
Back with Him and His to dwell.
Fifteen moons their silver lustre
Only o'er thy brow had shed,
When thy spirit joined the seraphs,
And thy dust the dead.

Like a sunbeam through our dwelling
Shone thy presence bright and calm;
Thou didst add a zest to pleasure—
To our sorrows thou wert balm;
Brighter beamed thine eyes than summer;
And thy first attempt at speech
Thrilled our heart-strings with a rapture
Music ne'er could reach.

As we gazed upon thee sleeping,
With thy fine fair locks out spread,
Thou didst seem a little angel,
Who from heaven to earth had strayed;
And, entranced we watched the vision,
Half in hope and half affright,
Lest what we deemed ours and earthly,
Should dissolve in light.

Snows o'er-mantled hill and valley—
Sullen clouds begrimmed the sky,
When the first drear doubt oppressed us,
That our child was doomed to die!
Through each long night-watch, the taper
Showed the hectic of thy cheek;
And each anxious dawn beheld thee
More worn out and weak.

"Twas even thus Destruction's angel
Shook his pinions o'er our path,
Seized the rosiest of our household,
And struck Charlie down in Death!
Fearful!—awful! Desolation
On our lintel set his sign;
And we turned from his sad death-bed,
Willie, round to thine.

As the beam of spring's first morning
Through the silent chamber played,
Lifeless, in mine arms, I raised thee,
And in thy small coffin laid;
Ere the day-star with the darkness
Nine times had triumphant striven,
In one grave had met your ashes,
And your souls in heaven!

Five were you, the beauteous blossoms
Of our hopes, and hearts, and hearth;
Two asleep lie buried under—
Three for us yet gladden earth.
Thee, our hyacinth gay Charlie—
Willie, thee our snow-drop pure,
Back to us shall second spring time
Never more allure!

Yet, while thinking on our lost ones,
Of how dear ye were to us,
Why should dreams of doubt and darkness
Haunt our troubled spirits thus?
Why across the cold dim church-yard,
Flit our visions of despair?
Seated on the tomb, Faith's angel
Saith—"Ye are not there."

Where, then, are ye? With the Saviour
Blest—forever blest are ye,
'Mid the sinless little children,
Who have heard his "Come to me!"
'Yond the shades of death's dark valley,
Now ye lean upon his breast,
Where the wicked dare not enter,
And the weary rest.

DEBATE IN THE U. S. SENATE.

ADMISSION OF TEXAS.

MONDAY, December 22, 1845.

The Joint Resolution from the House of Representatives for the admission of Texas into the Union having been reported back from the Committee on the Judiciary without amendment, and with a recommendation that it be immediately passed; and the question being upon ordering the Resolution to a third reading—

Mr. WEBSTER rose and addressed the Senate as follows: I am quite aware, Mr. President, that this resolution will pass. It has passed the other House of Congress by a large majority, and it is quite well known that there is a decided majority in this House also in favor of its passage. There are members of this body, sir, who opposed the measures which came before Congress at its last session for the annexation of Texas, who nevertheless will very probably feel themselves now, in consequence of the resolutions of last session, and in consequence of the proceedings of Texas upon those resolutions, bound to vote for her admission into the Union. I do not intend, Mr. President, to argue either of the questions which were discussed here at the last session of Congress, and which have been so much discussed throughout the country within the last three years. Mr. Hresident, there is no citizen of this country who was more kindly disposed towards the people of Texas than myself, from the time they achieved, in so very extraordinary a manner, their independence from the Mexican Government. I have shown, I hope, in another place and shall show in all situations, and under all circumstances, a just and proper regard for the people of that country; but, with respect to its annexation to this Union, it is well known that, from the first announcement of any such idea, I have felt it my duty steadily uniformly, and zealously to oppose it. I have expressed opinions and urged arguments against it, everywhere, and on all occasions on which the subject came under consideration. I could not now, if I were to go over the whole topic again, adduce any new views, or support old views, by any new arguments or illustrations; my efforts have been constant and unwearied; but, like those of others, they have failed of success. I will therefore, sir, in very few words, acting under the unanimous resolution and instructions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, as well as in conformity to my own settled judgment and full conviction, recapitulate before the Senate and before the community the objections which have prevailed, and must always prevail, with me against this measure of annexation. In the first place, I have, on the deepest reflection, long ago come to the conclusion that it was of very dangerous tendency and doubtful consequences to enlarge the boundaries of this Government or the territories over which our laws are now established. There must be some limit to the extent of our territory, if we would make our institutions permanent. And in this permanency lives the great subject of all my political efforts, the paramount object of my political regard. The Government is very likely to be endangered, in my opinion, by a further enlargement of its already vast territorial surface.

In the next place, I have always wished that this country should exhibit to the nations of the earth the example of a great, rich and powerful republic, which is not possessed by a spirit of aggrandizement. It is an example, I think, due from us to the world, in favor of the character of republican government.

In the next place, sir, I have to say, that while I hold, with as much integrity, I trust, and faithfulness as any citizen of this country to all the original arrangements and compromises in which the Constitution under which we now live was adopted, I never could, and never can, persuade myself to be in favor of the admission of other States into the Union as slave States, with the inequalities which were allowed and acceded to the slaveholding States then in existence by the Constitution. I do not think that the free States ever expected, or could expect, that they would be called on to admit further slave States having the advantages, the unequal advantages, arising to them in the mode of apportioning representation under the existing Constitution.

Sir, I have never made an effort; I have never entertained an effort, and never mean to countenance an effort, to disturb the arrangements as originally made, by which the various States came into the Union; but I cannot avoid considering it quite a different question when a proposition is made to admit new States, and that they be allowed to come in with the same advantages and inequalities which existed in regard to the old. It may be said that according to the provisions of the Constitution, new States are to be admitted upon the same footing as the old States. It may be so; but it does not follow at all from that provision that every territory or portion of country may at pleasure establish slavery, and then say we will become a portion of the Union, and will bring with us the principles which we have adopted, and must be received on the same footing as the old States. It will always be a question whether the other States have not a right (and I think they have the clearest right) to require that the State coming out in on an equality; and if the existence of slavery be an impediment to coming in on an equality, then the State proposing to come in should be required to remove that inequality by abolishing slavery, or take the alternative of being excluded. Now, I suppose that I should be very safe in saying that if a proposition were made to introduce from the North or the Northwest territories into this Union, under circumstances which would give them an equivalent to that enjoyed by Slave States—advantage and inequality, that is to say, over the South, such as this admission gives to the South, over the North—I take it for granted that there is not a gentleman in this body from a slaveholding State that would listen for one moment to such a proposition. I therefore put my opposition, as well as on other grounds, on the political ground that it deranges the balance of the Constitution and creates inequality and unjust advantages against the North, and in favor of the slaveholding country of the South. I repeat, that if a proposition were now made for annexations from the North, and that proposition contained such a preference—such a manifest inequality as that now before us, no one could hope that any gentleman from the Southern States would hearken to it for a moment.

It is not a subject that I mean to discuss at large I am quite aware that there are gentlemen in this chamber representing free States, gentlemen from the North and East, who have manifested a disposition to add Texas to the Union as a slave State, with the common inequality belonging to slave States.—This is a matter for their own discretion and judgment, and responsibility; they are in no way responsible to me for the exercise of the duties assigned them here; but I must say that I cannot but think that the time will come when they will very much doubt both the propriety and the justice of the present proceeding. I cannot but think that the time will come when all will be convinced that there is no reason, political or moral, for increasing the circle of the States, increasing at the same time the obvious inequality which does exist in the representation of the people in Congress by extending slavery and slave representation.

On looking at the proposition further I find that it imposes restraints upon the Legislature of the State as to the manner in which it shall proceed, in case of a desire to proceed at all, in order to the abolition of slavery. I have perused that part of the Constitution of Texas, and, if I understand it, the Legislature is restrained from abolishing slavery at any time, except on two conditions, one the consent of every master, and the other the payment of compensation. Now, I think that a Constitution thus formed does tie up the hands of the Legislature effectually against any movement, under any state of circumstances, with a view to abolish slavery; because if any thing is to be done it must be done within the State by general law, and such a thing as the consent of every master cannot be obtained: though I do not say that there may not be an inherent power in the people of Texas to alter the Constitution, if they should be inclined to relieve themselves hereafter from the restraint under which they labor. But I speak of the Constitution now presented to us.

Mr. President I was not in the councils of the United States at the last session of Congress, and of course I had no opportunity to take part in the debates upon this question; nor have I before been called upon to discharge a public trust in regard to it.—I certainly did, as a private citizen, entertain a strong feeling that if Texas were to be brought into the Union at all, she was to be brought in by diplomatic arrangement, sanctioned by treaty; but it has been decided otherwise by both Houses of Congress: and, whatever my own opinions may be, I know that many who coincided with me feel themselves nevertheless bound by the decision of all branches of the Government. My own opinion and judgment have not been at all shaken by any thing that I have heard.—And now, not having been a member of the Government, and having of course taken no official part in the measure, and as it has now come to be completed, I have believed that I should but discharge my own duty and fulfil the expectations of those who placed me here, by giving this expression of their most decided, unequivocal, and entirely unanimous dissent and protest; and stating, as I have now stated, the reasons which have impelled me to withhold my vote.

I agree with the unanimous opinion of the Legislature of Massachusetts; I agree with the great mass of her people; I re-affirm what I have said and written in the last eight years, at various times, against this annexation. I here record my own dissent and opposition; and I here express and place on record also the dissent and protest of the State of Massachusetts.

The yeas and nays on ordering the bill to a third reading having been ordered, on the motion of Mr. SEVIER—

Mr. BERRIEN next addressed the Senate as follows: Mr. President, before the vote is taken, I desire to make a few remarks in relation to this subject. When the joint resolution on which the Senate acted at the last session was under consideration, I expressed my opinions upon the question of the annexation of Texas to this Union, both as it related to the measure itself, and to the mode by which it was to be accomplished. While this subject was open and unincumbered by previous legislation, these were questions upon which each member of this body had not only the right, but was under the obligation to exercise his own conscientious judgment.

With reference to the mode by which it was proposed to accomplish the measure, my judgment led me to the conviction, very clearly entertained, that it was not authorized by the Constitution of the United States. This conviction I stated to the Senate, and presented in some detail the grounds on which it rested. It was the pleasure of the Senate and of the other branch of the National Legislature to pass the resolution by the requisite majority, and it received the approbation of the President of the United States—as a law passed in the mode prescribed by the Constitution, and by those who, under that instrument, are entrusted with the power of legislation.—Whatever, then, may have been the opinion which I entertained as to the constitutional power of Congress over the subject, in the mode in which that power was exercised; and however unchanged that opinion may be, yet, as I am now called on to act under a resolution which, according to the provisions of the Constitution, is the existing law of the land, I do not feel myself at liberty to set up my private judgment, either as an individual or as a legislator, against a measure which has thus the most received the sanction provided for by the Constitution.

On the question of expediency, I have but a few brief remarks to make. I said at the last session, what I am now prepared to realize, that on a subject of expediency the wishes of my constituents are my wishes, and when ascertained shall be the rule of my conduct. On this subject, I believe there can be no question, that while a portion of the people of Georgia were opposed to the annexation of Texas by a joint resolution, on the ground of a want of constitutional power, and many of them because of its inexpediency, yet there were another portion who were decided advocates of the measure. My present impression is, that those who were originally opposed, believing as I do that the faith of the United States is pledged by an act which has received the sanction of all the branches of the Government, are anxious that this question which has so much agitated the public councils and disturbed the public mind, should be put at rest, and consequently they too desire that this resolution should now be passed.

I am then in this position. There is now before me an act of this Legislature pledging the faith of the United States to the people of Texas, that, on their compliance with certain conditions specified in the resolution presented to them, they shall be admitted as a state of this Union. Whatever considerations may be opposed to my acquiesence in this measure, whatever differences of opinion may be entertained, they seem to me to be overruled by the fact that the public faith of this Government has been pledged to that people by those to whom the Constitution has entrusted the power of Legislation.

One other remark. It is perfectly competent for the Senator from Massachusetts to discuss the question of the annexation of a state where slavery prevails, and to urge his objection to the measure as one calculated to disturb the political balance contemplated by the Constitution between the several states of this Union; but, apart from the consideration that I do not anticipate such a result, it cannot be expected from me, representing as I do one of those States where this institution prevails, that I should be influenced by those objections which are urged by that Senator.

I will repeat. The pledge of this Government has been given, and it must be redeemed. The only question, therefore, is, whether the people of Texas have complied with the conditions specified in the joint resolution? Now, sir, I have given a somewhat attentive consideration to the Constitution which they have adopted, and am of opinion that these conditions have been complied with. I see nothing in the provisions of that Constitution on the subject of slavery which ought to prohibit the consummation of the measure as promised in the resolution of the last Congress. Much to which the Senator from Massachusetts refers, the inhibition to the Legislature, except on certain conditions, to pass laws of emancipation, it seems to me is somewhat beyond the province of Congress to entertain. It is perfectly open, as I have before said, to any Senator to question the propriety of the admission of Texas, on the ground of its tendency to disturb the political balances between the States, contemplated by the Constitution; but the question of emancipation, when, how, and under what circumstances to be allowed, it would appear to me should be left with her own Legislature, as a subject of domestic regulation, belonging exclusively to the State, and with which the Congress of the United States has no authority, either directly or indirectly, to interfere. These are my views, and under the conviction to which they lead me I shall give my vote.

FOR EVENING PARTIES.—A rich lot of light vestings, consisting of plain white and white embroidered Marseilles, crimson color and white cashmeres, embroidered silk, silk and wool do., all of which will be made in style, at short notice, and reasonable rates.
ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO.,
dec 20-ly 251 Liberty st.

SATINETS—More satinetts, very low for quality, just receiving by
dec 27-ly W. R. MURPHY.

Insurance.

AGENCY OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia, *N. E.* corner of Wood and Third stredts, Pittsburgh. The assets of the Company, on the first of January, 1845, as published in conformity with an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, were Bonds and Mortgages $600,615 93
Real Estate, at cost 100,967 77
Temporary Loans, stocks and Cash 207,499 72
Making a total of $906,083 42
—Affording certain assurance that all losses will be promptly met, and giving entire security to all who obtain policies from this Company. Risks taken at as low rates as are consistent with security.
oct 6 WARRICK MARTIN, Agent.

JOSIAH KING. J. FINNEY, JR.
KING & FINNEY, *Agents at Pittsburgh for the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.* Fire Risks upon buildings and merchandize of every description, and Marine Risks upon hulls or cargoes of vessels taken upon the most favorable terms.
☞ Office in the warehouse of King & Holmes, on Water street, near Market.
N. B. King & Finney invite the confidence and patronage of their friends and the community at large to the Delaware M. S. Insurance Company, as an Institution among the most flourishing in Philadelphia—as having a large paid-in capital, which by the operation of its charter is constantly increasing—as yielding to each person insured his due share of the profits of the company, without involving him in any responsibility whatever, beyond the premium actually paid in by him, and therefore as possessing the Mutual principle divested of every obnoxious feature, and in its most attractive form.
[jy 26] oct 3

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—The Insurance Company of North America, through its duly authorized Agent, the subscriber, offers to make permanent and limited Insurance on property, in this city and its vicinity, and on shipments by the canal and rivers.

DIRECTORS.

John C. Smith, Pres't.,	Samuel Brooks,
Alex. Henry,	Charles Taylor,
Samuel W. Jones,	Samuel F. Smith,
Edward Smith,	Ambrose White,
John A. Brown,	Jacob M. Thouns,
John White,	John R. Neff,
Thos. P. Cope,	Richard D. Wood,
William Welsh,	Arthur G. Coffin, Sec'y.

This is the oldest Insurance Company in the United States, having been chartered in 1794. Its charter is perpetual, and from its high standing, long experience, ample means, and avoiding all risks of an extra character, it may be considered as offering ample security to the public.
MOSES ATWOOD,
At counting-room of Atwood, Jones & Co., Water and Front streets, Pittsburgh. oct 21-ly

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—The undersigned, Agent at Pittsburgh for the Spring Garden Insurance Company of Philadelphia, would respectfully give notice that he continues to take FIRE RISKS on buildings, merchandize, &c., and MARINE RISKS on hulls or cargoes of vessels, at the customary rates.
☞ Applications for risks may be made to the undersigned at the warehouse of Burbridge, Wilson & Co., on Water street, or to Samuel Herron, at the office of the Firemens' Insurance Co., corner of Market and Fifth sts., up stairs. JAS. W. BURBRIDGE,, Agent.
sep 26-ly

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY of Philadelphia. Chartered in 1836—Charter Perpetual;—Capital, $300,000.—BENJAMIN W. RICHARDS, President.—Continues to make insurance on lives, grant annuities and endowments, and accept trusts from individuals, corporate bodies, and courts of justice, and executes them agreeably to the desire of the parties, and receive deposites of money in trust or on interest.
The Company add a bonus at stated periods to the insurance for life, and on the 20th of January last, an addition was made to all policies for life, remaining in force and issued prior to January 1st, 1842, amounting to 10 per cent. on the sum insured in policies issued in 1837, 7½ per cent. on policies issued in 1838, and in rateable proportions according to their respective dates.
The chief object of an insurance for life is to provide a sum of money at the death of the party insured, for the benefit of a widow, children, friends or creditors; and it will be seen on examination of the Tables of rates of life insurance, which will be furnished by the subscriber to all who may feel an interest in the subject, that by paying a small sum to the office every year during his life, a person may secure to his family a very considerable amount at his decease.
Wherever the system of Life Insurance is properly understood, it is extensively adopted, and its great advantages to all, but more especially to those who depend on their own exertions for the support of their families, or who may be desirous to secure the payment of a sum of money to their friends, creditors or children, at their decease, which they might be otherwise unable to accomplish, that the operation of the system should be put to be explained to ensure the serious consideration of the public.
In several instances it has happened that the party insured has died shortly after, having paid only one or two instalments of the premium, when his family have received from this office the full amount for which he had insured.
Full information on this important subject may be obtained by applying, personally, or by letter (post-paid) at the office of the subscriber, their authorised agent of the Girard Life Insurance Company.
WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Bakewell's Law Buildings, Grant street,
aug 20-6m Pittsburgh.

QUACKS, BEWARE!—*Anatomical Surgical Operations.* The *undersigned*, professor of the Tonsorial Art, will, during the ensuing week, perform some experiments illustrative incident to the diversified operations connected with the *Craniology* and *Physiognomy* of subjects requiring his attention.
The very ne plus ultra of surgical instruments, will be employed in his laboratory, and furnished to young practitioners who may indulge in the pleasures of experiments.
The Hydropathic department will be free of ice, even should the Mahommedan be below Cæsar, and a very general supply of French Perfumery in anticipation of a reduction of the Tariff, will be kept on hand.
To his friends and former patrons, he tenders salutations of health, with a hope that they will favor him with their patronage, at his new stand, which is now situated on Fifth street, between Wood and Market, opposite the Phœnix Livery Stable. [dec 13-1w] JOHN CURTIS.

CONSUMPTION.—*Thompson's* Compound Syrup, tar and wood naptha, for the cure of pulmonary consumption, asthma, bronchitis, spitting blood, pain in the side and breast, sore throat, hoarseness of the head, whooping cough, croup, hives, nervous tremors, liver complaint and diseased kidneys, are radically cured by Thompson's compound syrup of tar and wood naptha.
CONSUMPTIVES, READ AND REFLECT.—Let the following speak for itself:
The Portland (Me.) Advertiser says: "This remedy has been more successful than any medicine we have ever known, for its numerous cures in consumption, spitting of blood, pain in the side and breast, bronchitis, asthma, obstinate coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, palpitation of the heart, whooping cough, croup, nervous tremors, &c. Individuals of the highest respectability in this city, bear ample testimony to its power and efficacy in this class of diseases.
This invaluable medicine is prepared only by S. P. THOMPSON, north-east corner of Fifth and Spruce sts., Philadelphia, to whom all orders and communications must be addressed. Price, 50 cents per bottle; or, six bottles for $2,50.
For sale at the Bookstore of McDOWELL & Co., Ag'ts, Federal street, Allegheny City. dec 22-3m

BARGAINS IN CLOTH.—We have at the present the best selected and finest lot of Cloths ever offered on a Pittsburgh counter. The finest and most superb qualities of French, of such makes as are most highly approved of by the trade; super fine black; extra lustre olive; rich dark mulberry; fancy shaded brown; English do.; premium American olive and black; low price Belgian, &c. These Cloths have been bought late this Fall, we venture to assert, at better bargains than any brought out, and consequently we are enabled, and will sell COATS of any description, made and trimmed in a style unsurpassed by any house in this city, or elsewhere, at lower prices than the same goods can be put together under any circumstances. ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO.,
dec 20-ly No. 251 Liberty st.

Fifth Ward Livery Stable.

THE subscriber having bought out the well known Livery Stable kept by C. B. Doty, in the Fifth Ward, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will keep at all times, a stock of the best description of Riding Horses, Buggies, Carriages of all kinds, and, in short, every thing required in his line of business.
A considerable portion of his stock is new, and he is confident that no stock in the city will be superior to his.
TERMS WILL BE MODERATE.
His stable is on Liberty street, a few doors above the canal bridge, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. CHARLES COLEMAN.
☞ He is also provided with an elegant Hearse, which will be furnished when required. oct 22-tf

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of HISE & CARR, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Robert Carr, and all persons having claims against said firm will present the same to said Carr, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN HISE,
July 26, 1845. ROBERT CARR.

A CARD.—The business of the above Firm will in future be carried on by the undersigned, who will make to order and keep on hand at all times, all articles in the carriage making line, such as Buggies, Barouches, Sulkies, double and single seated Rockaways, etc.
Repairing done in the neatest manner, and with the utmost despatch. Terms reasonable.
CARR & ROWLAND.
At the old stand opposite Hare's wagon entrance,
aug 26-1y St. Clair st., near Allegheny Bridge.

A NEW NOVEL BY MISS PICKERING, and Magazines for November.—
The Squire, a novel by Ellen Pickering.
Loves, a tale of Venice; and Mesmerism, a Mystery, by Horace Smith, Esq., author of Adam Brown, Arthur Arundell, Esq.
Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan, for Christmas.
Graham's Magazine for January, splendidly illustrated.
Ladies' Magazine for January, with four highly finished steel engravings.
New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Art for January.
Harper's Shakspeare, Nos. 71 and 72.
Prescott's Miscellanies, Biographical and Critical, by W. H. Prescott, Esq., author of Conquest of Mexico, &c.
The History of Silk, Cotton, Linen, Wool, and other fibrous substances, including Spinning, Dying and Weaving of the Ancients. Illustrated with steel engravings.
Holmes' Life of Mozart, 1 vol.
Parker's Aids to English Composition.
MUSIC.
Second part Music of the Ethiopian Serenaders, 10 songs.
Music from the opera of Guy Mannering.
Daughter of St. Marks, by Balfe.
Music from the Opera of the Enchantress.
☞ For sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street. dec 10-ly

ANNUALS FOR 1846—
The Boudoir Annual;
Leaflets of Memory;
Friendship's offering;
The Rose of Sharon;
Christian's Annual;
The Hyacinth;
The Keepsake;
The Juvenile Gem;
The Rosette. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 17-ly No. 43, Market street.

To Families, Boats, &c.
THE subscriber has on hand for the Holidays, choice Teas and Groceries of every description, with a full assortment of pure Wines and Liquors, foreign and domestic Fruits of every kind, which he invites all to call and examine for themselves, at No. 60 Water st.
dec 23-ly P. C. MARTIN.

Miscellaneous.

ADAMANTINE STAR CANDLES—50 boxes assorted Crumpton & Co.'s manufacture, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

AXES—26 doz Collins' and other brands, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

AT *Private Sale.*—100 tons first quality Hanging Rock hot blast Pig Iron. E. W. LYND,
dec 23 Nos. 61 and 63, Wood st.

AMERICAN Premium Cassimere, a beautiful article of American premium Cassimere.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
dec 22-ly 75 Market street.

AN assortment of Roussel's and Lubin's Extracts, and Rosewood Extract Boxes, for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 22-ly No. 45 Market st.

ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE, in 4 vols.; for sale by C. H. KAY,
dec 22-ly corner Wood and 3d sts.

A NEW NOVEL!—The Foster Brother, or the War in Chiozza; just received and for sale at COOK'S,
dec 22-ly 86 Fourth st.

ALUM.—25 bbls. received per steamer Lancaster, for sale by C. IHMSEN,
dec 22-3t 70 Second and 60 Front sts.

ALPACAS *and Merinos*, figured and plain, a large assortment always to be found at J. CANNON'S,
dec 23-tf 88 Market st

ALPACAS AND LUSTRES—W. R. Murphy invites buyers of these goods to look at his large stock, before making their purchases, his assortment being very complete, and at lowest cash prices. A few pieces lustre lately received, very superior, the finest ever imported.
dec 22-ly

BOX *Raisins.*—50 boxes fresh M. R. Raisins, just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON
dec 23 170 Liberty st.

BUCKETS—A beautiful article of brass bound cedar Buckets and Keelers, at WILLIAMS' Family Grocery, No. 25 Smithfield st. dec 23-ly

BLANKETS, of nearly every size and price, from $2 to $10, including some very superior (premium blankets) to be had at [dec 22-ly] W. R. MURPHY'S.

BINDERS' BOARDS.—500 bdls straw Binders' Boards, Chambersburg manufacture, in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BROOMS.—75 doz. Brooms, for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BUCKETS.—100 doz. Beaver Buckets, for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BROADCLOTHS, of all colors and qualities, unusually cheap for cash.
WM. B. SHAFFER,
Pittsburgh Clothing Store,
dec 22-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

BEAVER CLOTHS.—Bronze and gold mixed Beaver Clothe, a new and handsome article, lately received at
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY'S.

BROWN DOMESTIC FLANNELS, and twill'd barred do., to be had at the cash dry goods house of
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY.

BLACK WORSTED SHIRTS—An excellent article for colliers and laborers in foundries and furnaces, to be had at W. R. MURPHY'S,
dec 12-ly Corner of Market and Fourth sts.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES —in 3 vols.—for sale by C. H. KAY,
dec 20-ly corner Wood and 3d sts.

BRASS CLOCKS.—A large assortment of 8 day and 30 hour Brass Clocks, wholesale and retail, by
D. SANDS,
dec 20-3t No. 7 Fifth st., near Market.

BUTTER.—12 kegs No. 1 for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

BORDEAUX ALMONDS—600 lbs. soft shelled Almonds, for sale by [dec 20] P. C. MARTIN.

CITRONS.—5 boxes fresh Citrons, rec'd and for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 22-ly 140 Liberty st.

CHESNUTS—10 bushels Chesnuts for sale low by
dec 23-ly P. C. MARTIN.

COFFEE—80 bags prime Rio, in store and for sale by G. S. WILLIAMS.
dec 23-ly No. 25 Smithfield st.

CITRON, Preserved Ginger, ground spices, &c., warranted pure, always on hand at No. 25 Smithfield street. dec 23-ly

CUT Glass Toilet Bottles, and fancy Boxes of ebony, rosewood and paper, for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 23-ly 45 Market st.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTING.—100,000 pounds Cotton Yarns; 300 bales Batting; for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

COPPERAS.—75 bbls. Copperas in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—A superior article, expressly for retail purchasers; also an excellent assortment of half-Spanish and common Cigars, constantly on hand.
dec 22-ly G. WILSON, 31 Market st.

CUBAT OBACCO.—25 bales just received and for sale —also an assortment of Labels. G. WILSON,
dec 22-ly 31 Market, between 2d and 3d.

COCOA NUTS.—1,000, large and fresh, just received and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 22-ly 162 Liberty st.

COTTON YARNS—Cotton Yarns, long and short reed, for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & CO.
dec 22-ly

CANDLES.—17 boxes New Bedford Sperm Candles; 15 " Star candles;
10 " Adamantine do.;
in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Liberty st.

CASTILE and Palm SOAPS, of several different kinds—for sale by J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 20-ly No. 45 Market st.

CURRANTS.—800 lbs. fresh Burrants, just received and for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 10-ly 140 Liberty st.

CREAM NUTS—400 bbls. Cream Nuts, for sale by
dec 22 P. C. MARTIN.

CURRANTS—200 lbs. fresh Zante Currants, on hand and for sale by [dec 20] P. C. MARTIN.

J. C. CRUMPTON. JOS. G. DAVIS. WM. W. CRUMPTON.
CRUMPTON & CO.,—Manufacturers of Adamantine Star Candles, (superior to any Wax or spermaceti) Pittsburgh.
The above article constantly on hand and for sale by JOS. G. DAVIS.
dec 20 No. 36, Water street.

CAMPHOR.—3 barrels Camphor for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 20-ly corner Sixth and Wood sts.

COFFEE.—150 bags green Rio Coffee;
10 " old Laguara "
10 " Maricaibo "
10 " Java "
Just received and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
dec 20-ly 140 Liberty st.

CLIPPED LOGWOOD.—250 bbls. Clipped Logwood for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 20-ly corner Sixth and Wood sts.

CASSIMERES AND CASSINETTS, in great variety suited to the season, for sale by
W. B. SHAFFER,
Pittsburgh Clothing Store,
dec 20-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

COFFEE.—100 bags prime Rio for sale by
JOHN PARKER,
dec 20 No. 5 Commercial Row, Liberty st.

CORN BROOMS.—80 doz. received and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

CHARCOAL.—25 bbls (ground sugar tree) suitable for rectifying whiskey, &c., in store and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—20 baskets, quarts and pints, "P. A. Mumm & Co.," for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Liberty st.

COFFEE—3cg9 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHILLICOTHE SOAP—150 boxes in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Miberty st.

COFFEE—450 Bags handsome green Rio, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

CIGARS.—30,000 old Principe Cigars, for sale wholesale and retail by GEO. WILSON,
dec 20-ly Market street.

CHEESE—Prime old Goshen and Sapsago, for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 10-ly 140 Liberty st.

COAL WANTED.—W. R. MURPHY will exchange Dry Goods, at lowest cash prices, for a few hundred bushels Coal. dec 2-ly

CASSIMERES—A fine assortment of Cassimeres just opened and for sale by WM. B. SHAFFER,
nov 19-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

COMFORTS.—Worsted and woollen Comforts, for boys and men, from 12½ to 62½c., to be had at
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY'S.

CIGARS.—A few thousand very superior Havana Cigars for sale at the New York Custom House price, at the Drug Store of H. SMYSER,
dec 18-ly cor Market and 3d sts.

CHEAP RED FLANNELS.—Just opened a lot of very cheap Red Flannels. ALEXANDER & DAY,
dec 17-ly 75 Market street.

CHEESE.—1,400 lbs. Western Reserve Cheese, in store and for sale by J. PARK & CO.,
dec 12-ly At their new store, 112 and 114 Second st.

DRIED APPLES.—63 bush. Dried Apples, just received and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 22-ly 162 Liberty st.

DRIED APPLES.—800 bushels received and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

DINNEFORD'S improved horse hair Flesh Gloves and Brushes, a new article; for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 20-ly No. 45 Market st.

DRESS SCARFS AND CRAVATS for gentlemen.—A few choice pieces of the above goods secured from the importers—light colors, all silk, and very appropriate styles—for sale at ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO.'S
dec 20-ly Fashionable Head Quarters.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.—66 cases Extract Logwood, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
dec 22 corner Sixth and Wood sts.

EYE SALVE—A useful application in inflammation of the *Eye* and its membranes, for sale at the drug store of H. SMYSER,
dec 22-ly corner of Market and 3d sts.

EMERY.20 kegs assorted Emery for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 22 corner Sixth and Wood st.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—Oil Peppermint, Origanum, Lemon, Cloves, Almonds, Lavender, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Savin, Succini, Juniper, Rosemary, Spruce, Cinnamon; for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
dec 6-ly No. 67 Wood st.

EXTRACTS of Patchouly, Hedeosmya, Verbena, Otto Jessamine, Violet, Magnolia, &c., for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 23-ly 45 Market st.

ENVELOPES.—Just received, a splendid assortment of all kinds of Envelopes, and prices moderate, at
dec 22-ly COOK'S, 85 Fourth st.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS—An excellent stock of these goods are now open and offered low, wholesale and retail at W R MURPHY'S.
dec 20

FRUIT.—3 cases French Prunes, in glass jars;
2 boxes Lemons,
5 " candied Citron;
50 drums Smyrna Figs;
Just receceived and for sale by A. J. BONNET

Daily Commercial Journal.

ROBERT M. RIDDLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30.

TERMS:

DAILY PAPER—Five Dollars per annum, to present subscribers. ☞ On the first of January, our terms for the Daily paper will be slightly altered.

TRI-WEEKLY—Three Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

Whig and Antimasonic Nomination

FOR MAYOR.

WILLIAM J. HOWARD.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

THOMAS PERKINS,
WM. CHAPMAN.

AUDITORS.

JAS. A. HUTCHISON,
WILLIAM A. HILL,
ANTH. DRAVO, JR.

Whig and Antimasonic Nomination

FOR MAYOR, ALLEGHENY CITY,

ROBERT S. CASSAT.

WEE WILLIE—On our first page will be found, another poetic gem, which we found in our old files of the Daily Advocate when we published it in 1839. Few will read this simple and touching poem, without interest and sympathy.

Trouble Among the Unterrified.

Mr. Polk must have a hot birth of it. He has appointed Judge Woodward, a lawyer of no eminence, but a Democrat of good standing, to fill the place of the lamented Baldwin, on the Supreme Bench. It is lamentable to observe the prevailing disposition to degrade the character of this once high tribunal, by the appointment of obscure lawyers as fast as vacancies occur, instead of overstepping the miserable confines of party, to elevate talent, ability and learning, and thereby strengthen this chief bulwark of the Nation's liberties and rights.

Judge Grier, a Democrat of a very decided stamp, was offered for this vacancy. He would have filled the place, at least reputably and ably, although we will not say, that he could have supplied all the Supreme Court lost in the death of Judge Baldwin. Judge Grier was infinitely the strongest man, (we do not except James Buchanan,) the Pennsylvania Democracy had to offer for the vacancy.

But Mr. Read, of Philadelphia, whose standing at that bar, is about that of *a third rate lawyer*, was very vigorously urged against Judge Grier, and Mr. Polk found himself in a dilemma. To appoint either of these gentlemen, would be to offend the friends of the other. So in order *to avoid giving offence to his partizans*, he offends against propriety and the high obligations of his station, by appointing a third party, whose best recommendation is, that his claim had not been violently urged or contested.

But after all, Mr. Polk has failed, as he ought to fail, by this means, to heal the difficulty. The friends of both Read and Grier, the latter with just cause, complain bitterly, that a preference should be given to such a man as Woodward, while they offered men, eminently fitted to adorn the Bench. This is not all. We learn from some remarks in the Pennsylvanian, that a batch of naturalized Democracy at Philadelphia, with remarkable modesty, have flared up about this appointment, and are resolved to "take it as personal." They have addressed a "Protest" to the President, against the appointment of Judge Woodward, because he happens to have made a speech in the Reform Convention, eight or nine years ago, in favor of extending the probation of the candidates for citizenship, to twenty-one years. This was a terrible offence, and very naturally excites the ire of the naturalized foreigners of the Democracy.

Thus, it will be seen, that Mr. Polk has made a poor appointment, offended the friends of all other applicants, and waked up the wrath of the naturalized Democracy.

This is just as it should be.

Another Call for Spiritual Aid.

John Davidson, boarding at Mrs. Cook's, Fourth street, between Ross and the Canal, is lying very dangerously ill, of Small Pox. In health, it appears, he was not unmindful of his responsibilities, and was a zealous candidate for a better inheritance; in this hour of affliction and peril, he asks for spiritual comfort, and for two days his request has been ineffectual—he is sick, and there is no body to visit him. Alas, for the poor dying creature; alas, for these ministers of the Gospel, who, finding it inconvenient and unsafe, refuse to visit him. We commend to them a careful reference to Matthew xxv. 43, where He, who visited the sick, explains wherefore it is that a certain sentence is pronounced, "I was *sick* and in prison, *and ye visited me not*"

We hope we shall not be asked for the names of the godly men, who thus disgrace their mission; it is much pleasanter to refer to the noble example of that unpretending man, who, on a recent occasion, replied to our call by a prompt resort to the bedside of an afflicted creature, at the hospital. He offered consolation there, at the hazard of his own life, and what a comfort it must be to him now, to reflect, that that seeker after pardon, although wrapt in the last sleep, did not die, without being shown "the way, and the truth, and the life." We have pleasure in referring to his example; we have none in alluding to the others here named.

☞ A gentleman whose advertisement appears in our columns to-day, proposes to teach several languages. He has exhibited to us a variety of diplomas and certificates from institutions of learning in Europe, which entitle him to the fullest confidence as a teacher and a gentleman; One certificate from Prior Park College at Bath, England, testifies that this gentleman was for three years, Professor at that institution, of the German, Latin and Greek languages, and that the progress of the collegians, while under his charge, gives strong proof of his capacity to instruct them. This document further attests his morals to be unoxceptionable, and adds that he was distinguished at that institution, for regularity, assiduity and piety and left it for America to the great regret of the seniors.

The editor of the United States Gazette, recently held the following language with reference to Mr. Proff. Bander.

The Languages.

A gentleman advertises in our paper this morning, to teach the Hebrew, the Greek, the Latin, the German, and French languages. He speaks the English well. We have seen the gentleman's diplomas, and his certificates of ability, success and character; we therefore invite attention to this advertisement.

Fifth Ward.

At an adjourned meeting of the Antimasons and Whigs, held at the Liberty street Public School House, on Saturday evening, 27th inst., the following persons were put in nomination for Councils and Ward officers:

Select Council—Thos. Hays.

Common Council—Wm. Gates, Jno. Wilkinson, Andrew M'Bride, James Allen, Sr., Alex. Bradley.

Judge of Election—Daniel Taylor.

Inspector—Wm. Scotch.

Assessor—Jas. Dalzell.

Assistant Assessor—Joseph Dripps, William Bayne.

School Directors—H. Harding, W. Bayne, Jno. H. Ralston, 2 years.

Constable—Lewis Brown.

Committee to procure Tickets—Geo. Dobbs, Thos. Hays, Wm. Sutch.

Committee of Vigilance—Chas. Ferguson, Jas. Dean, Alex. Malay, Jos. Knox, Jno. Scott, Geo. Dobbs, Thos. Taylor, Jos. Irwin, Geo. Hamilton, Thos. Gray.

J. W. LIGHTNER, Ch'n.

W. CRAWFORD, Sec'y.

Green Corn.

Mr. Maddock lends his mite towards the general store of Christmas cheer, in some *Green Corn*, so put up immediately after being plucked, as to preserve its perfect freshness and flavor. Green corn in December is a novelty, indeed, and a most acceptable visiter.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Extensive Robbery.

While the house No. 103, Chatham street, N. Y., was on fire on Sunday afternoon, $2000 in American gold, $100 in silver, and $490 in bank bills, the property of of Mr. Ramus, were stolen.

Cheap Postage.

Nothing is more clearly ascertained by the language of the press of all parties, than that the people almost universally favor a system of cheap postage. Among the recent expressions of the press on this subject, none has gratified and surprised us more than the following from a correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce. We give the article entire, and commend it to the attention of every reader. The views advanced, we have again and again urged in our columns, but we are glad to repeat them in this shape, because of the weight of authority with which they are now backed.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

"WE WILL GIVE THE NEW POSTAGE LAW A FAIR TRIAL."—This has been the language of those persons, who either doubt the favorable result of the present postage law, or who desire that it may fail, in order that they may be justified in effecting its repeal.

The law has been in operation but five months, consequently its benefits have not been felt, and in some cases scarcely known, through our widely extended country. There has been but one quarterly return to the General Post-office, and of course sufficient time has not elapsed to form any accurate opinion of the results of the new system. Had the law taken effect, as it ought to have done, on the first of April, instead of the first of July, three months more time would have given the Department and Congress a better opportunity to judge of its operation. As it now is, it would be but fair to give it a trial until the next session of Congress, when some judgment may be formed of the changes necessary to be made to meet the wants and wishes of the people. Thus far the operation of the law has been more favorable than its best friends anticipated, notwithstanding the numerous prejudices and obstacles it had to contend with, as probably seven-eighths of those connected officially with the Post-office, are decidedly opposed to it.

Although we were glad to see any reduction of postage proposed by the Post-office Committee, yet we could never be reconciled to the present law, because we want *a cheap uniform rate of postage; the total abolition of the franking privilege;* and the Post-office divested of its *monopoly features*. The present law was drawn up in the most wordy and bungling manner, and is full of defects, and being patched up by various amendments in both Houses of Congress, it is as heterogeneous but not so handsome as Joseph's coat of many colors. The friends of cheap postage both in and out of Congress, felt very little interest in the passage of the Bill reported by the Committee, because it did not contemplate the radical reduction which the country called for: and when it was supposed that, through the influence of Mr. Wickliffe, Mr. Tyler would not sign the Bill, they felt indifferent as to the result. Confident of the justice of their cause and of its final triumph, they were even willing that the Bill should be defeated, because it would open a field for discussion, by which means the people would be roused to demand of their delegates the passage of such a bill as the wants of the country demand. Others, however, acting upon the old adage that "half a loaf is better than no bread," and believing that if the old obnoxious law was once undermined, it would ultimately be blown "sky high," were desirous that the Bill should pass in any form. As it has become a law, we say in all sincerity, "let it have a fair trial."

But if it is determined that the law is to be changed at this session of Congress, then we say, let us have a radical reduction of the rates of postage, viz:

1. A uniform rate of *two cents* for a letter weighing half an ounce, to any part of the United States, and an additional rate for every half ounce.

2. *One cent* on each sheet of printed matter, whether it be in the form of a letter, pamphlet, periodical, or newspaper, a sheet not to weigh over a certain rate. Postage to be *pre-paid* in all cases, except upon ship letters and papers received from foreign countries.

3. The total *abolition of the franking privilege*, and the repeal of the present restrictions upon private Post-offices and Expresses.

I wish to see the United States Mails the quickest, the safest and the cheapest mode of conveying the correspondence of the country, defying all competition, and commanding the confidence, good will, and hearty support of every good citizen; I want to see it what it should and what it will be, when it is reformed, the best and the greatest temporal blessing which can be conferred upon the people of this Union.

Some of your readers may be startled at the idea of making so great a reduction in the rates of postage, and will ask how can the Post Office Department be supported? I answer in the same way as every other branch of the public service is supported, from the Treasury of the United States.—Who ever thought of requiring either the Judiciary, the Army, or the Navy to support itself, and yet it would be equally, if not more reasonable, to demand it, than of the Post Office department. The idea is as absurd, as it is "obsolete," that the Post Office should support itself. It has not done so for ten years past, and it certainly never will under the dear system. Let us then try what it will do under the cheap system, directed and managed by our present economical, industrious and able Post Master General. If any public man can husband and economically and usefully apply the resources of the Department, it is Cave Johnson; and should there be any deficiency, Congress will never hesitate to make the necessary appropriations as long as he remains at the head of the administration of the Post Office. He has already saved in his first lettings, upwards of two hundred thousand dollars, and in the future, he will probably save in all a million of dollars.

We have never supposed, for a moment, that if the above rates are adopted, the revenue of the Post Office will be equal to its support for several years, but we do believe that in less than five years, the income will be equal to what it ever was under the dear system, and will amply itself, saving and excepting the establishing of post routes through distant regions, where scarcely ten letters a day are carried by the mails. We have no objection to the establishment of new post offices and post routes in every portion of our country, that our brethren who are scattered throughout our widely extended territory, may enjoy the rich blessing of holding in their lonely condition sweet intercourse with their absent friends; but it should be paid for out of the Treasury, and not saddled upon that portion of the country where the income of the Post Office is now amply sufficient to pay the expenses of its management.

The present rates of postage, although comparatively low, are still too high, unequal and arbitrary. There is no reason why the rate of postage should be 5 cents for three hundred miles and under, and 10 cents for 301 miles; nor that two cents should be charged on letters dropped into the Post Office, for merely delivering them to the persons calling for them; nor of paying five cents for a letter carried one mile, and the same rate for 300 miles.—There is no propriety in making newspapers free for 30 miles, any more than letters; nor in charging pamphlets and periodicals double the rate of what is charged on newspapers.

ROWLAND HILL.

NOTE. Memorials to Congress, praying "the adoption of a uniform system of cheap postage, on the basis of a fixed rate of two cents for each letter of half an ounce," already numerously signed, may be found at the office of the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial Journal.

☞ Come forward, friends of the system, *friends of the Tariff*, and sign.

First Ward Whig Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the Whigs and Antimasons of the First Ward, held at the house of Mr. Little, on Saturday evening the 27th inst. for the purpose of nominating candidates for Select and Common Councils and Ward Officers, the following persons were nominated as Candidates:

Select Council—Harmar Denny, 3 years, S. F Von Bonhorst 2 years.

Common Council—James Gracy, J. W, Robertson, Samuel Barnes, William Gorman and James T. Kincaid,

School Directors—George Albree and John Sheriff.

Judge of Election—Allen Cordell.

Inspector—John Caldwell.

Assessor—Charles Craig.

Assistant Assessors—John White and John Owens,

Constable—James Sharp.

On motion, Resolved, That Allen Cordell, John Sheriff and H. W. Williams be a Committee to fill any vacancy which may occur in consequence of the resignation of any of the candidates nominated, and that the same be filled by substituting in thier place the name of the next highest candidates on the list for the respective offices.

ALLEN CORDELL, *Chairman.*

H. W, WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

☞ The Legislature of Georgia, on the 15th inst., elected Hon. Eugenius A. Nisbet, Hon. Hiram Warner, and Hon. Joseph Henry Lumpkin, Judges of the Supreme Court of the State—the first for two, the next for four, and the latter for six years. Messrs. Nisbet and Lumpkin are Whigs, and Mr. Warner, Loco. They were all elected without opposition.

☞ Miss Schuyler, a neice of Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer, was killed in Albany, on Monday, while riding in a sleigh, by being run against by a pair of runaway horses attached to a farmer's sleigh. The tongue of the sleigh struck Miss S. in the side, and caused her death almost instantaneously.

From Oregon.

We are indebted to Mr. W. T. Albree, for the subjoined copy of a letter from a young man formerly in his employment, who has been in Oregon about four years. The letter was first pubiished in a Salem (Mass.) paper.

OREGON CITY, June 23, 1845.

I improve the present opportunity of sending you a few lines by Doctor White, Indian Sub Agent for Oregon. He is for Washington to report his progress in the colony. I am in the possession of good health, and doing well for a new country. I have received no letters from any of my friends, up to this date, although I have sent some fifteen since I have been in Oregon The colony is in a very good condition at present, but I am unable to say how long it will continue so, as we have no permanent laws to govern us. We are in great want of some higher power, to extend a jurisdiction over us, and grant us good laws to regulate our movements. The United States, if they ever intend to hold this country, are doing the people of Oregon a great injustice by not extending to them the benefit of good laws as well as a *Military* and *Naval force* to support them against encroachment and injustice. We are not only open to the will of any foreign power, but we are in the same helpless condition as it regards the maintenance of our own laws, which we have to govern us at present. There are here, as in every community, a set of lawless men, who care for neither justice nor anything else that is connected with good laws, and who could, if their numbers were concentrated, do the colony much harm, and with the help of the Indians, who are not favoraby disposed towards the American part of the population, might harrass them and set the present laws at defiance. The people, at the election held this month, (June) chose a Governor, Legislative Committee, a Circuit Judge, Sheriff, &c. The election came off without any trouble whatever. We have now a full complement of officers; both territorial and town, and if the laws are carried into execution, I think we shall get along very well the coming year.

The crops throughout the country look well. We shall have a large surplus of wheat, the coming fall, to ship to some foreign market. We are always in the receipt of good fat beef, grass fed, running at large through the prairies all winter. No housing is necessary for cattle here in winter. The climate of Oregon is one of the best adapted for the raising of cattle. We have had little or no sickness since I have been here. There is a fever prevalent among the Indians, which carries them off very fast, but has but little effect on the whites. A large emigration is expected this fall; we shall have plenty for them.

P. S. I shall write by the brig Chenamus; she will start for Boston in about three months.

J. B. P.

The Swedish Vocalist.

N. P. Willis, alluding to Jenny Lind, the celebrated "Swiss Nightingale," as she is called, says: She is a slight, intellectual girl, with that pale hair and skin which gives the Swedes such an underdone look, but her expression of countenance, notwithstanding, is like the surface of a quiet well, known to be a deep one. With the most retiring modesty she carries the impress of a person of boundless tenderness and capability It is understood that she is only using her profession to accumulate a fortune for a poor lover, and with her marriage will end her prima-donna-hood. This little romance in the back-ground, makes her stand on the stage in very interesting relief. Her perseverance in acquiring her musical skill is said to have been very remarkable. She arrived in Paris without means, excepting (after the success she had had in Sweden) to be able to support herself by the stage as she worked her way to the summit of her art, but the first opinion of Garcia was that she should abstain from all singing for a year, or her voice would be irrecoverably lost! During this time she supported herself by sewing, and on resuming her profession, rose at once to the highest point of excellence. She is now rapidly making a large fortune. Her peculiarity lies in the fineness to which she can draw her notes, though she is an admirable artist in all other particulars.

Money Matters.

The New York Tribune of Wednesday says:—The money market is if anything tighter, and good acceptances at 90 days sell in the street at 9@10 per cent. and at 4 and 6 months at 12@15 per cent per annum. The Banks are doing nothing excepting for their regular customers. On the best stock loans the rate is 6 per cent, although previous loans are still running at 5 per cent.

The Boston Courier states that money is easily obtained on good notes, at 6 per cent. The steamer at Boston is reported to have brought $260,000 in specie.

The Mormons—Emma's Letter.

To the Editor of the New York Sun:

Sir: You have intimated that I pronounced the letter of Mrs. Emma Smith, widow of Joseph the Prophet, published by you some time since, genuine. When young Mr. Beach presented that letter to me for my opinion of its character, I told him that I had no other means of judging of its authenticity than that it expressed facts respecting myself which were known to no other person than Mrs. Smith, and, consequently, that it must have emanated from her, or some person in her confidence.

That the letter expresses the sentiments of that very talented lady, I think quite probable; but as regards her saying that there are no schools in Nauvoo, I presume she means at the present timin when every thing there is in disorder. I can me, sell bear testimony that not long since there weyseveral schools in Nauvoo, in sucessful operatiore including a very superior one, conducted by Mn, Orson Pratt, brother to the celebrated Parley Pr. Pratt. This Mr. Orson Pratt is a most amiable gentleman and excellent mathematician, who, as a Professor, would do honor to any College or Academy in the United States.

You will please to recollect, however, that there is a split or rather some little trouble in the Church as William, brother-in-law to Mrs. Emma Smith, who, together with Emma, wished to scatter the Mormons from Nauvoo to their various homes throughout tho different States, has been cut off from the Church, and Emma, together with her whole family, will, no doubt, share the same fate.

The line of the PROPHETS is to be by *inspiration* and not by *blood*, as "*he who holds the keys of the kingdom*" will hold the prophetic office throughout all time.

Mrs. Emma Smith does me injustice in charging me with any intention to do her the smallest injury by my urging the Mormon people to remove to California, for, most assuredly, it is the best possible measure they can adopt.

When, according to Emma, I shall have been "crowned *Emperor*" of the Mormon people west of the Rocky Mountains, perhaps that talented and accomplished lady may be disposed to join the Mormon Court. As soon, therefore, as the authorities of the Church announce to me my election to the *Imperial purple*, I shall cause to be made a magnificent imperial crown of gold, set with brilliants, for myself, and another, still richer, rayed like the sun, for the Prophet of the Lord!

Recollect that the Mormon Government is a pure THEOCRACY. *Jure Divino* will, therefore, be my motto,

But, without undertaking to advocate the cause of Mormonism—for it needs no special pleading of mine, excepting with an eye to the *Diadem*—I would just say, that Emma's disbelief in the *revelations* of her husband, if such is the fact, does not militate in the least against their truth. The members of our own families are always the least disposed to give credence to any thing we may propose or assert, of a supernatural or extraordinary character.

The biographer of Milton, the author of the immortal *Paradise Lost*, assures us that his daughters often wished their blind father dead while dictating to them that great poem; nor had the wife of Socrates much respect for his mission or morality, still Socrates was a great master, who had, besides Xenophon and Plato, many able and learned disciples.

With great respect, your humble serv't,

JAS. ABLINGTON BENNETT.

Note.—In addition to the above, you will, no doubt, permit me to say, that I have four fine farms, of 160 acres each, first rate prairie, for sale, low, laying alongside of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. My brother, the Rev. Leonard Benuet resides in the same neighborhood.

Arlington House, L. I., Doc. 14, 1845.

New Hampshire.

Speaking of the last abortive attempt to elect a Congressman from the vacant district in this State, the New York Tribune of the 26th says: "The majority against Woodbury is 2,193; do. in Sept. 521; Locofoco loss since Sept., 1,677. The whole vote in Nov. was 42,030, in Sept. 36,541; showing an increase of 5,489. Hale's (anti Texas Loco) vote was increased 1,411; Woodbury's (the Slavery candidate) 1,906, and Goodwins (Whig) 2,132.—Woodbury's increase was 226 less than Goodwin's, and 495 more than Hale's.

☞ The Cincinnati Atlas of the 27th says: The Weather still continues below the freezing point—navigation stopped by running ice—canals frozen over—coal exhausted—wood high—money scarce—and business nearly suspended.

Matters Personal.

On the authority of the Reverend Editor of the Christian Advocate we asserted that the power press upon which the Gazette is to be printed, was procured for and belonged to the Christian Advocate, and we copied from that paper the article which distinctly declared these facts. The question of veracity, therefore, is open between the Editors; they may adjust it at their leisure; but this thing is plain to all, that the Gazette, with its little edition of 500 sheets, which, by the Editor's own showing, can be worked off on the "power press" in 20 minutes, required no power press, and the conclusion is inevitable that the power press was procured to do the work of the Christian Advocate.

But the Gazette does not think fit to reply to the statement of the Christian Advocate, *and we stick a pin there.*

The Gazette also stated that we spoke falsely about the advertiser he took from us, by accepting half price, and by representing our circulation to be inferior to his. He denied the facts; we refreshed his memory a little and offered to publish the name. About this, also, the Editor of the Gazette is studiously silent. He admits, therefore, that he spoke falsely on that matter, as he has done about the Christian Advocate's Power Press. *Another pin there.*

We beg the reader to observe that in every thing we have charged against the Gazette, he has not attempted to meet us. He talked like an ass about the *character* of a circulation, to excuse the meagerness of the Gazette's list, and, as it was said in disparagement of our circulation, we offered to meet the silly boast by a publication of our subscribers' names, to show at once that we surpassed him in the numbers of "respectable," "intelligent," "moral" and "mercantile" subscribers, while our lists *doubled* his. To this plain proposition, no reply. *Another pin there*

He charged us with "bragging," and said he "never endeavored to *brag* himself into notice." We copied from his own paper *ten* different *brags* of the very grossest order, all written since we became connected with the Journal, within *five* little months; that is, every fortnight the Gazette put forth a bulletin announcing its age at sixty years, and its position and progress and prospects. We have given the proofs on this point. *Another pin there.*

The falsehoods, therefore, are *fastened* upon the Gazette.

The Editor, however, instead of endeavoring to acquit himself of the charge of falsehood, surrenders the whole question by the following puling and childish come-off, which we find in his paper of Monday:

"Our neighbor of the Age seems to be sorely annoyed at our Power Press, and though he now acknowledges that it *is* ours, he labors to prove that we have no need of it. Of that he must allow us to be judge. But at present we are too much engaged getting it into operation, to notice more at length the numerous falsehoods of the editor."

This is a tacit admission of the truth of our charges. When, some time ago, we dropped a remark which he misconstrued into an intimation that "he did not keep fast," he replied, promptly, that it was his duty to take care that "his good should not be evil spoken of," and gave us a long harangue to show that he was a careful Sabbath keeping man, but, when we *prove him to be guilty of falsehood*, he feels altogether at liberty to be "too much engaged" to vindicate himself. A Christian and a gentleman would have observed a precisely opposite course of conduct. The Editor's conduct reminds us very forcibly of the principles of that devout Grocer who desired to be informed by his apprentice whether he had watered the rum and sanded the brown sugar before he would command him to "come up to prayers."

We have been careful, ever, in our editorial career to impute falsehood to no man or contemporary without seemed to us good authority, and when we found ourself in error we have been prompt to retract. We have carefully adhered to our rule in this controversy with the Gazette, to which we have been provoked by the most outrageous aggression, an example of which we gave in yesterday's Journal.

We are anxious that the reader, to whom we know such recriminations must be distasteful, shall perceive the provocation given us, and note our perfect fairness, an l adherence to truth, in the contest. A few days more will enable us to say that we have done with the controversy, and then we shall pledge ourself to abstain from such, under all ordinary circumstances.

☞ The Circuit Superior Court at Richmond, Va., says the Balt. American, was engaged during the first three days of the present week with the application of Mrs. S. C. P. Thomas, to be divorced from her husband, Ex-Gov. Thomas, of Maryland. The defendant's council asked leave to file a paper declaring his intention to withdraw from the further defence of the cause before the Superior Court, and alleging that he had instituted a suit against the plaintiff in one of the Courts of Maryland; that he had, in the bill therein filed, invited a full investigation of the merits of the case, and that he was not ready to proceed with his defence here. The plaintiff's counsel objected to filing this paper, because it was not signed and sworn to, and because it alleged matter which the Court had no right to respect in this form. The counsel stated further that every material witness for the defence was or would be in attendance upon the Court. The Court refused to file the paper.

The witnesses examined in behalf of Mrs. Thomas were the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of this city; Mrs. Gen. Carrington, Mrs. Cocke, of Cumberland, Mr. Richard Grason of Maryland, Dr. Wm. Tyler of Frederick city, Md.; Mr. Robert Taylor of Lexington, Va., and Messrs. J. R. Anderson and Patton of Richmond. After a few remarks from her counsel, the statement of Mrs. Thomas, on which she grounds her application to the Legislature for a divorce, was submitted to the Jury. Without retiring from their box they returned a verdict affirming the truth of the statement of Mrs. Thomas, and sustaining the charges made by her against her husband. The record of the proceedings was then ordered to be certified, with a view to their presentation to the Legislature—and the Court adjourned.

Another Slaver.

The American schooner Patuxent, (belonging to New York,) put into the St. George's, Bermuda on the 19th ult., being a prize to the U S. sloop Yorktown, by which she was captured at Cape Mount, Africa, on the 27th of September. The Patuxent was last from Monrovia.

The Navy.

Commodore Stewart has been appointed, and has accepted the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

☞ It seems, says the Galveston News, that Gen. Houston acknowledges that he did write to the British Charge d'Affaires in this country, that the Mier expedition was unauthorized by the Government; and that the British Charge did, in consequence of that letter, communicate that fact to the Government of Mexico, "thus placing our countrymen in the position of outlaws." The Civilian states that Gen. Houston has written a long letter, which will shortly appear, explanatory of his whole course in relation to the Mier prisoners.

☞ The next Havre packet from N. York will take out about $100,000 in specie.

Twenty-ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

We condense Saturday's proceedings from the Washington Union, received last night.

In the Senate, there was quite a discussion in relation to the right assumed by Mr. Dallas, to appoint a Senator as Chairman of the Senate, *pro tem*, during his absence. It was finally decided, that the Vice President had that power, although such appointment could not extend beyond an adjournment.

Mr. LEVIER, therefore, discharged the duties of Chairman of the Senate.

Mr. Levy withdrew his resolutions for the annexation of Cuba.

Mr. Atherton's resolutions relative to Oregon, were called up, but were postponed as the suggestion of Mr. Calhoun, by reference to the appropriate committee.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that the President had signed the joint resolutions for the admission of Texas into the Union.

A great many remonstrances against annexation were presented.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A resolution was passed authorising the Clerk to furnish papers to the amount of $30 per annum.

The balance of the session was engrossed by an exceedingly animated discussion between some thirty or forty gentlemen, relative to the propriety of employing a messenger at $2,50 per day. They finally agreed to retain the man appointed.

France—The United States—Oregon.

Many of our citizens have felt anxious to hear how France would receive the complaints of interference which Mr. Polk, in his late Message, made against her, for interfering in the affairs of Texas annexation. We have yet to hear from Mr. Guizot and his fellow laborers, but the editor of the Courrier des Etats Unis, who has recently been with these statesmen, is of opinion that they will find cause to recriminate. The New York Courier translates the following:—*Phil. U. S. Gazette.*

"The French Government will be deeply wounded by this accusation of treason and *intrigue*, (the word is there at full length,) openly cast upon it from the Presidential chair. And, let us say it, the French Cabinet will not be wounded without reason. Whether the policy it adopted on the Texan question was good or bad, it owes no account of it other than to its own country and to its own conscience, and it belongs not to any foreign government to constitute itself the judge thereof. The accusation preferred by Mr. Polk against the policy of M. Guizot, will so much the more irritate the latter, as it will be in the hands of the opposition in France a sharp weapon; the *left* of the Chamber will scourge unmercifully with the policy of the ministry. But M. Guizot is not a patient victim, and when he turns upon his adversaries, his return blow usually leaves one or more of them on the ground. We are much deceived—or Mr. Polk will have his share in these vigorous reprisals."

On the subject of Oregon, Mr. Galliardet says: "Recently the opinions of the French were strongly against the American claim, owing to a work published by M. De Mofras; but later information has changed public opinion in favor of the Americans, and this change of opinion is operating in England."

Mr. Galliardet thus closes his remarks:—"The necessity of a compromise, more extensive than any ultimatum yet presented, will be tacitly, if not publicly admitted, and diplomacy will yet be allowed to cut the apple of discord. The United States, however, will get the largest part. Such will be, we hope, the result of this political embroilment, which will cease to be a melodrama, when the public shall be fully enlightened upon its merits."—*Balt. American.*

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec 25,

The despatches received by the Government from Mexico, are deemed to be of so much importance as to render necessary some immediate movements on the part of Congress. Measures will next week be recommended by the President with a view to the prosecution of our just claims upon Mexico to a speedy issue.

Mr. Bancroft, the Secretary of the Navy, is preparing a report on the subject of the Navy, which will be communicated to Congress by the President next week, and which will recommend the immediate finishing and equipment of the war steamers.

The downfall of Herrera, which is now anticipated as certain, will break off all negotiation with Mr. Slidell, and his speedy return to the United States may be expected. Generals Urrea and Paredes undoubtedly have with them the people and the clergy, and their violent and impolitic counsels will prevail, at least until such time as we shall be ready to batter down the walls of the castle of San Juan de Ullora. or march an army across the Rio del Norte, or take possession of Monterey.

Commodore Stockton will reach the coast of California just in time to carry out the views of the United States, in case of a war with Mexico.—That he will have orders to take possession of certain portions the Californias, there is no doubt.—The next question will be whether Great Britain will tamely submit to it. It is conjectured that Admiral Sir George Seymour has orders in regard to that matter, and will not be slow to execute them.

The harmony and good fellowship which prevailed in Congress, and their determination to keep a long and merry Christmas, do not seem to require, on their part any immediate apprehension that such a course will be taken by the Executive, either in regard to Great Britain or Mexico, as would lead to war. If they entertained any such fears or belief the delay of preparation for the crisis would be unpardonable. A Mexican war they consider as a light affair, and as to a war with England, they look upon it only as an excellent topic for the display of patriotic oratory,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.

The hopes excited, in New York, by the rumors of a renewal of the Oregon negotiation here, have been suddenly prostrated, and with them, it seems, that stocks have also fallen in consequence of this disappointment. But, although the negotiation has not been revived, as to the boundary, yet it is re-opened upon other points, and hopes are entertained, in intelligent and responsible quarters, that the whole question will soon be opened for a satisfactory adjustment. Mr. Pakenham has declared, as I learn, that England will not strike the first blow; that she will not make war, unless the United States shall show a determination to provoke one. Mr. Pakenham has also said that he would go as far or farther than any one here would to prevent any collision.

Moreover, conferences are going on between Mr. Pakenham and Mr. Buchanan upon the subject of the measures proposed now to be taken by Congress for the protection of settlers in, and emigrants to Oregon; for the extension of our jurisdiction over them and the Indian tribes; and for the establishment of a territorial government over Oregon.

Should the British Government not take offence at these measures, and "the Times" intimates that it will not, then where will be the danger of war—at least for some time to come?

Mr. Pakenham himself does not regard any of these measures as cause of war, though he took exceptions to some of them. He suggested that the provisions for building stockades and granting lands to settlers might be offensive to the British Government, should they be deemed an assertion of exclusive sovereignty over the territory.

But it does not appear, as yet, that he has formally protested against either of them—and, if he does not there can be no ground, at present, for any collision. It must be considered, therefore, that the prospect of an adjustment of this difficulty has much increased within a few days.

Mr. Parrott has been appointed Secretary of Legation to Mr. Slidell, in Mexico; Mr. Elliott, he of the "white hat," has gone to Mexico to prevent Mr. Slidell from buying California. Mr. S. is authorized to offer twenty millions, including indemnities due our citizens, for a proper boundary.

A Large Claim Found.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: A case of peculiar interest was opened in the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington on Tuesday, in which Mr. David Hoffman, of Philadelphia, is senior counsel for claimants of a very large fund; not less than 500,000 dollars, deposited in various moneyed institutions in Philadelphia. Mr. Hoffman of Reading, is also counsel, and also Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, with Mr. David Hoffman; but Mr. Ingersoll is not to argue the case; the rule of Court admitting only two counsel to speak. Mr. William B Read, and Mr. Williams of Philadelphia, are the opposing counsel. The case has been litigated since the year 1824, in England and in this country, and is a contest for the large fortune of Mr. Apsden, who died about 25 years ago in London. Two sets of heirs are claiming. This is probably the most important case on the docket in amount; and most difficult and interesting in the many and complex points.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

We find in the Ledger's list of Judgments rendered in the Supreme Court in Banc at Philadelphia on Friday the 26th, the following. The case had been previously argued *before Chief Justice Gibson, and Judges Rogers, Sergeant, and Burnside.*

Hughes vs. Large. Writ in error to the Common Pleas of Bucks County. Argued by S. Roberts, Esq. for the plaintiff in error, and by C. E. Dubois, Esq. for the defendent in error.

A question arises in this case of much importance, and which although settled in England, and many of the states of the Union, is said to be new and undetermined in Pennsylvania.

The action was brought by Hughes to recover from Large the amount of a note given by the latter to Henry Ely, at 30 days, on the 27th of August, 1837, for $152 50. A receipt for $76 25, on account of the note, was endorsed upon it by Ely, on the 21st of September of the same year; and on the 12th of December following, an assignment of the note was also endorsed by Ely to J. Brook. The note was subsequently passed by endorsements, through several hands, to the plaintiff.

On the trial, the defendant offered in evidence, under notice, a note drawn by Ely and endorsed to the defendant. This note was dated September 21, 1837, and was given for $73 30, payable one day after date.

It did not appear when this latter note was endorsed over to the defendant; it was merely proved that he was the holder of it *some time* in the year 1838.

The note was admitted by the Court below as a set off to the one sued upon, and a verdict given in favor of the plaintiff for the difference between the amounts due on the two notes, some four dollars, and this writ of error was brought.

The main question in the case is, whether a note, endorsed after maturity to the defendant, can be set off a gainst the demand of the plaintiff, who claims under the maker of the note attempted to be set off?

Another question is also raised on the part of the defendant, whether the presumption of law that an endorsement of a note was made at the time of its date, or at least before its maturity, is conclusive, or whether the date of such endorsement must be proved.

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTION.—The annual Elections for town officers in Connecticut have all been held, and the Courant has returns from 122 of 143 towns in the State. Of these 67 have been carried by the Whigs, 49 by the Loco-Focos and six Boards are equally divided. This shows a net Whig gain of seven towns.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ A steam boiler in the box factory of Messrs. W & O. Tirrell, at Boston, exploded on Wednesday morning, killing Mr. Wm. Tirrell (a son of one of the firm) and Mr. Wm. Ford, both of them young men. It is said that the engine was left in the care of inexperienced persons, and that the water got low, which caused the explosion and the melancholy loss of life. The boiler was blown a distance of 150 feet, and fell in a blacksmith shop, where several persons were at work, all of whom escaped as by a miracle.

To the Firemen.

THE undersigned desires to return to the Firemen his sincere thanks for their exertions on Sunday evening, in saving his property from destruction. He assures them that his acknowledgment of the obligation under which they have placed him, shall not be confined to words, merely, when he shall be so situated as to enable him to prove his gratitude in a more substantial manner.

dec 30-1t THOS. WALLACE.

Thanks.

WM. NOBLE, returns his sincere thanks to the Firemen of the city, for their exertions to save his property, on Sunday evening. dec 30-1t

Lecture!

☞ T. J. FOX ALDEN, Esq., will deliver a lecture before the Franklin Literary Society, by request, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 30th, at their Hall, corner of Wood and 3d streets, entrance on 3d, commencing at 7 o'clock, in conclusion, on the following subject—

"*The interests of Labor and Capital cannot, under any combination of circumstances, be antagonistical to each other.*"

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Seats free.

J. LONGSTAFF,
ALONZO W. ING,
J. R. JOHNSON,
Committee of Arrangement.

dec29-2t*

Married,

At Elizabeth, Pa., on the 25th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Sharp, Mr. WILLIAM C. LORENZ, late of this city, to Miss MARY ELLEN SMITH, of the former place.

☞ Use Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for colds' coughs, consumption, bronchit

Daily Commercial Journal.

LOCAL NEWS.

"ACKNOWLEDGE THE CORN."—"How did this phrase originate?" said a friend to us yesterday. We will tell the story "as 'twas told to us." Some years ago, a raw customer, from the upper country, determined to try his fortune at New Orleans. Accordingly he provided himself with two flatboats, one laden with corn and the other with potatoes, and down the river he went, with his cargo, until safely moored at the wharf, of the "Crescent City." The night after his arrival, he went up town to see the sights, and among other spectacles he was shown "the tiger," as the initiated term it, or a "Faro-Bank," as the unlearned have it. Of course "Johnny Raw" commenced betting, and his luck proving unfortunate, he lost. When his money was gone, he bet his "truck," and the corn and potatoes followed the money. At last, when completely cleaned out, he returned to his boats, at the wharf, when the evidences of a new misfortune presented themselves. Through some accident or other, the flat boat, containing the *corn*, was sunk—and a total loss! Consoling himself as well as he could, he went to sleep, dreaming of gamblers, potatoes and corn.

It was scarcely sunrise, however, when he was disturbed by the "child of chance," who had arrived to take possession of the two boats as his winnings. Slowly awakening from his sleep, our hero, rubbing his eyes and looking the man in the face, repried—

"Stranger, I acknowledge the *corn*—take 'em—but the potatoes, you *can't* have, by thunder."

This, we believe, is the true origin of "acknowledging the corn."

A FIGHT.—There was a regular fight between a Dutchman and an Irishman, near the basin, yesterday. The Dutchman had finally to haul down his colors, though he "fought the battle bravely."

A LARGE BELL.—Our friend, Mr. Andrew Fulton, has manufactured a bell for a church, in Maysville, which is highly creditable to his skill. It's weight is 1200 lbs.; and it's tone excellent. It will be despatched, as soon as the river opens, to its destination.

NEW DRUG STORE.—We invite attention to the advertisements of our friend Mr. Townsend, who has opened a new Drug store, on Market street. His stock is excellent; and his establishment open at all hours.

THE FIRE.—It was at first supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. In fact a little boy was charged with the offence. The carpenters, however, have admitted that they left fire in the lower story, and it appears that the fire crept on up the stairs, (as the latter are blackened and charred,) by means of the shavings and chips. Mr. Noble's loss, he tells us, is near about $500, upon which there is no insurance. We are reminded by the American of yesterday, that Mr. Noble was a sufferer by the fire of the 10th of April.

THE WEATHER was warm and bright yesterday. The snow, half melted, made bad walking, but the sky was clear, and the sun pleasant.

POLICE—There were two offenders before the Mayor yesterday morning. Their case shows how good intentions may be made to result in evil consequences. It appears they were proceeding to church, like good fellows, on Sunday evening, when they heard the alarm of fire. Of course, preaching was no more to be thought of, so following the engines, they worked away at the burning building. Fatigued with their labors, they took a glass of liquor,—going up street they took another, and another, &c., &c., &c., until they were regularly corned. They then determined to have a fight all to themselves, but the watchmen interfered and took them both to the watch house, from whence they were released on payment of their fines in the morning. MORAL.—The road to the watch house is paved with good intentions.

ALLEGHENY POLICE.—There were no cases before his Honor yesterday morning.

ICE.—Our citizens will have plenty of ice at least during the next summer. Larger quantities of ice have been secured this season than there have been for years, before.

CORRECTION—We were mistaken in announcing yesterday morning that Mrs. Foster (Abby Kelly) would lecture this evening. She will be here on the 6th of January. So we hear.

TROUBLE AMONG THE WOMEN.—There was a battle royal, the other day among the women, in the neighborhood of the Hope Cotton Factory. We could not learn the origin, of the quarrel, but bricks, sticks, stones and nails were in active requisition.

THE FIRE.—We learned yesterday that a man by the name of GEORGE BRITTLE, was lingering at the Hospital in a dying condition. He is a stranger in the city, having recently arrived from Steubenville.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A STEAMBOAT.—A most atrocious attempt was made on Sunday night to set fire to the steamer Cambria. About 12 o'clock, midnight, fire was discovered in the officers' quarters on board the vessel, and as there was no fire in that part of the boat, it is certain that it must have been the work of an incendiary. Burning paper had been thrust under the doors of the state rooms, and had, in fact, communicated with the roof when discovered by the watchman of the boat. The flames were discovered before any considerable damage had been done, and were immediately extinguished.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Present—Judges Patton, Porter and Kerr.—The Court was engaged in hearing arguments, as, indeed, it will be during the whole of the present week. The jurors will not meet until Monday next.

DECEMBER 29 1845.

DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Grier Presiding.*—The case of Wm. Robb, President of Fayette town ship School District, *vs.* Wm. Ebbs. Administrator, *de bonis non*, of Robert Taylor, dec. was taken up in the morning, and occupied the attention of the court during the entire day. We will probably be able to give the verdict of the jury to-morrow

This was an action of debt brought against the estate of Mr. Taylor, Mr. T. having been upon bond as bail of J. McDonald Glenn, Treasurer of the School Fund. Mr. Washington and Mr. Woods appeared on the part the plaintiff, and Mr. M'Candless and Mr. Robb, for defence.

THE sale of Dry Goods will be continued at Jacob & Drucker's, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

POETRY.—The Poems of Southey, Shakespeare, Scott, Burns, Coolen, Crabbe, Hebert and Pollock, Howitt, Milman and Keats, Rogers, Campbell, Lamb, Montgomery, Kirke, White, Collins, Gray, Beattie, Milton, Longfellow, Byron, Goldsmith, Cowper, Hemans, Landon, Sigourney, Eliz Cook, Barton, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Willis, Butler Smith.
Griswold's Poets and Poetry of England.
Longfellow's " " Europe.
Frost's British Poets.
Halleck's " "
Croley's " "
Festus, by P. J. Bailey. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 10-ly No. 13 Market st.

LOTS FOR SALE.—For sale, two Lots on Fourth street, near Cherry alley, opposite Mr. Bradford's office. The lots are twenty feet each by ninety-five. Terms one-fourth in hand, and the balance within ten years, in equal annual payments, with interest. Inquire of
pec 25-1w BLACK & LIGGETT, Barke's Buildings.

River Matters.

REPORTED FOR THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PORT OF PITTSBURGH, }
DECEMBER 29, 1845. }

ARRIVED.

None.

DEPARTED

Pickaway,* McDonald, Beaver.
" Laura, Gordon, Beaver.

☞ *3½ feet water in the channel.*

Those marked thus (*) are provided with Evan's Safety Guard for the prevention of explosion of boilers.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

Steamboat Building at Pittsburgh.

A List of Steamboats built and registered in the District of the Port of Pittsburgh, since the 31st of December, 1844.

Date of Register.		Name of Boat.	Where built.	Tons
January	2	Harlem,	Pittsburgh,	56
"	2	L. McLean,	Brownsville	150
"	8	Tributary,	Pittsburgh,	149
February	10	Cambria,	do.	204
"	22	May Queen,	do.	93
"	28	Defiance,	do.	135
"	28	Monongahela,	do.	239
March	5	Boreas No. 2	do.	232
"	10	Columbia,	do.	150
"	29	Schr. Hunter,	do.	96
"	31	Lake Eire	do.	109
April	25	Wisconsin,	do.	199
May	13	Uncle Ben,	do.	107
"	13	Laura,	do.	27
"	16	North Carolina,	do.	191
"	17	Triumph,	do.	122
"	20	Financier,	do.	125
"	30	Miner,	do.	45
"	30	Susquehanna,	do.	142
June	5	Prairie Bird,	do.	84
July	14	Commerce,	Brownsville	102
"	22	N. Hampshire,	Elizabeth	125
"	22	Lawrence,	Lawr'ville	10
August	2	American,	Beaver co.	118
"	22	Pink,	Freedom	65
"	30	Pilot,	Freedom	73
"	30	H. Planter,	Freedom	125
Sept.	1	Pickaway,	Industry	115
"	17	Schr. Reg. Hill,	Freedom	138
Sept.	26	Milwaukie,	Shousetown.	15g
Oct.	1	Viota,	Elizabeth	219
"	10	Emily,	do.	145
"	10	Nebraska,	do.	167
"	15	R. Fulton,	Brownsville.	200
"	25	Peytona,	Elizabeth	184
Nov.	1	Motive,	M'Keesport.	68
"	10	Circassian,	Elizabeth	178
"	15	W. Forward,	Pittsburgh	29
"	22	Belle of Illinois,	Freedom	78
"	24	Acadia,	Freedom	118
"	29	Robt. Morris,	Elizabeth.	233
Dec.	15	Union,	Wells's e.	240
				5499

We add to the above a list of steamboats built and building in this district, and not yet registered.

Lying at the Wharf, 6, viz:—Clipper, No 2. South America. Walter Forward. Calafornia, Two boats not named.

Building at Tomlinson's 2.—Two Iron steamships for Government.

At Brownsville, building, 7.—Capt. Hutchison's boat " Gormley's; " Hogg's, " Woodward's, " Lyda's " Jacob's, " Conley's, " McDonald's, " Moody's, " Kinsey's,

At Elizabeth, 3. " Not known,

At Bellevernon, 1. " Not known,

At Shousetown, 3. " Javen's, Hibernia No. 2 " Andrew's,

At Freedom, 1. " Campbell's,

At Georgetown, 1. " Ebbert's,

At Industry, 1. " Hazlep's.

At Freedom, Schr. for N. Y.

Steamboatr built and registered since January 1 1845, 42.

Steamboats now building and finishing as above, 25.

Total of Steamboats built within the district of Pittsburgh in the year, 67.

We would like to see a list approaching this in magnitude, from some city lower down the Ohio. It strikes us, we rather retain our ascendency in steamboat building.

☞ The River. Last evening, there were three feet six inches water in the channel and rising slowly. The weather, during the day, was mild mild and pleasant for out door transaction.

☞ The steamers Pickaway and Laura left yesterday for Beaver.

☞ The Wheeling papers are mistaken as regards the steamer Brunette, she arrived at our wharf on Friday last.

U. S. District Court.

The bill against Capt. Turpin of the steamer Marquette, for manslaughter, was ignored by the grand jury on Monday. The trial of the chief engineer occupied the court yesterday. The indictment contained three counts, charging him with "misconduct, inattention and negligence in the performance of his duties." For the defence it was proved that the accured had been in constant attendance on the engines of the boat the entire day on which the accident occurred, and that his previous character was that of a sober, careful and attentive officer on board those boats where he was employed. The jury retired at 4 o'clock, and returned in a few minutes with a verdict of "not guilty." Mr. Downs, U. S. District Attorney, and Mr. Moise conducted the prosecution; Messrs Ogden and Kane appeared for the accused. —*N. O. Picayune.*

R. WATSON. D. R. GALWAY.
R. WATSON & Co., *Wholesale Grocers, Rectifying Distillers, and dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, &c.*, No. 1 Commercial Row, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, at canal basin, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 22-ly

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.—This is to certify that my youngest boy, aged about two years, was taken sick last summer with the summer complaint. He was attended by a physician all summer, and received little or no relief. About the middle of November, I gave him some of Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which brought away one hundred and thirty large worms, and gave him immediate relief, he has been perfectly well ever since.
dec 24-dawlt JOHN BAIRD. Sharpsburgh.

For Christmas and New Year.

ON HAND, and just receiving from the east, a large assortment of temperance union publications. Also, a variety of cheap miscellaneous and school books, writing and letter paper, black, red and blue ink, slates and pencils, english and country quills, patent pens, a variety of cheap and nice painted books, a few family and pocket Bibles and Testaments, the *Enquirer*, numbers 1 and 2, on the communion and wine question; about 10,000 well assorted youth's advocates, at one cent, and 250 temperance hymn books at 12½ cts. All of which will be sold cheap in any quantity to suit temperance societies, sabbath schools, families and individuals. ISAAC HARRIS,
dec 24-6t Agent and Commission Merchant, 9 Fifth st.

The Grand Purgative.

CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, for the cure of

Headache,	Giddiness,	Rheumatism,	Piles,
Dyspepsia,	Scurvy,	Small Pox,	Jaundice,
Pains in the Back,	Inward weakness,	Palpitation of the Heart,	Rising in the Throat,
Dropsy,	Asthma,	Fevers of all kinds,	Female complaints,
Measles,	Salt Rheum,	Cholera Morbus,	Coughs,
Heartburn,	Worms,	Whooping cough,	Consumption
Quinsy,	Erysipelas,	Deafness,	
Fits,	Cough,	Gravel,	
Itchings of the Colds,	Gout,		
Skin,	Liver Complaint,	Nervous Complaints.	

And a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every disease to which the human frame is subject originates from impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure Health we must remove those obstructions or restore blood to its natural state This important fact has long been familiar to the world; but our natural aversion to medicine in any shape has hitherto determined us, in many cases, to prefer the disease to its cure. Now, however, the objectionable feature is effectually removed by CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS, which being completely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar (as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel) have no taste of medicine, but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they *neither nauseate or gripe* in the slightest degree. This is occasioned by the fact that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of disease and the natural structure of the human system, which enables them to operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system. Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. Hence, they strike at the root of Disease, remove all impure humors (the principal cause of disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally; promote the insensible perspiration, separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the Chyle, ensure a free and healthy action to the heart, lungs and liver, and thereby restore health, even when every other means have failed.

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box; and their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring health that the proprietor binds himself to return the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give universal satisfaction.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOX.

Principal Office, 79 and 81, Barclay st, New York.

Pittsburgh Depot is at WM. JACKSON'S Boot and Shoe Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Wood streets.

☞ Beware of an imitation article called Improved Sugar-Coated Pills, purporting to be patented, as both the pills and pretended patent are forgeries, got up by a miserable quack in New York, who, for the last four or five years has made his living by counterfeiting popular medicines.

☞ Remember Dr. C. V. Clickener is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them in June, 1843 as will be seen by the following

PREMIUM.

This diploma was awarded by the American Institute at the Annual Fair, held in the city of New York, October 1843. C. V. CLICKENER, for the invention of Sugar Coated Pills. JAMES TALLMADGE. President.
GORDON J. LEEDS, Rec. Sec'y.

T. B. Wakeman, Cor Sec'y.

To avoid impositions, purchasers must always ask for "Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills," and take no others, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.
oct 11

Preparations for the Holidays.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS.—I have just received my stock for the Holidays direct from Germany and France, by the late packets from Havre and Bremmen, comprising a large and splendid assortment, which I offer to city and country dealers at eastern prices, and a great many articles at less than they can be bought for in Philadelphia and New York, at wholesale and retail, at my store, 108 Market street, and at the corner of Fifth and Market sts., 2d story, above H. & P. Hugus' people's cheap cash dry goods store. C. YEAGER,
dec 24 108 Market street, near Liberty.

Books for Presents.

THE opal for 1846, the may flower for 1846:
The christians' annual for "
" juvenile gem, for "
" snow flake, for "
" musical annual, for "
" hyacinth, for "
" rosette, for "
Scenes in the life of the Saviour, " in my native land,
Poetry of flowers, and flowers of poetry,
Lady's Book of flowers and poetry, at CARTER'S,
dec 24 56 Market st.

Books for the Holyday Presents.

WORDSWORTH'S POEMS, splendid edition;
Poets and Poetry of Europe;
" " England;
" " America;
Diadem for 1846; with ten beautiful engravings;
Christian's Annual, for 1846;
Campbell's Poems; illustrated;
Lady of the Lake; "
Cowper's Task; "
Oracles from the Poets;
Nature's Gems, by *Emma C. Embury*, with 20 plates of Plants, carefully colored after nature, and landscape views of their localities, from drawings on the spot.
Book of Common Prayer; silk velvet binding with clasps and richly gilt; a splendid book;
Longfellow's Ballads, Voice of the Night, Spanish Student, with a variety of Books suitable for presents to children. McDOWELL & Co.
dec 24-ly Federal st., Allegheny city.

For Christmas and New Year.

THE subscriber has just opened a splendid assortment of Jewelry and Fancy Articles, suitable for Gifts for the Holidays, to which he respectively invites the attention of his customers and the public. Among his assortment may be found;
Gold Pencils, a large stock and a great variety of patterns; card cases, a general assortment; Ladies' work boxes of various descriptions; silk and velvet bags; also, a general assortment of Jewelry, such as goldlockets, bracelets, finger rings, breast pins, studs, &c. Also, a large assortment of children's toys, and fancy articles too numerous to mention. All of which he offers at either wholesale or retail, upon the most accommodating terms.
ZEBULON KINSEY, 86 Market st.
dec 23

Splendid Annuals for 1846.

THE Boudoir Annual for 1846, a splendid Christmas, New year and birth Day Present.
The Diadem for 1846; a beautiful present suitable for all seasons.
The Snow Flake, a gift for innocence and beauty; edited by T. S. Arthur.
The Opal; a pure gift for the Holidays, edited by John Keese.
The Mayflower; a choice Annual, edited by Robert Hamilton.
The Amulet; a beautiful Christmas and New Year present, with steel illustrations.
The Lady's Album, a magnificent present for all seasons.
The Forget-Me-Not; an illuminated gift, edited by A. A. Phillips.
The Christian's Annual; a miscellany with beautiful illustrations.
Scenes in the life of our Saviour; a beautiful present by the poets and painters, edited by R. W. Griswold.
Household Verses; a beautiful book, by Barnard Barton.
The Hyacynth, or affection's gift; a Christmas, New Year and birth-day Present.
For sale very low by CHAS. H. KAY,
dec 23-ly corner of Wood and Third sts.

Books for the Season.

ANNUALS FOR 1846.—The Boudoir Annuil;
The Musical Annual;
Leaflets of Memory;
The Snow Flake;
Friendship's Offering;
The Christian's Annual;
The Rose of Sharon;
The Hyacinth;
The Rosette;
The Keepsake;
The Juvenile Gem;

ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

The Parterre—12 drawings of flowers;
The Lady's Book of poetry and flowers;
Flowars of Poetry and poetry of flowers;
Oracles from the Poets;
Language of Flowers;
Flora's interpreter;
Albums with plates;
Campbell's Poems; illustrated;
Hemans's " "
Eliza Cook's " "
Shakspeare " "
The Task " "
Gray's Elegy " "
The Whippoor-will " "
Poets and Poetry of England, illustrated;
Book of Common Prayer; "
Pilgrim's Progress, "
Scenes in the Life of our Saviour; "
Juvenile Gift, elegant books for children, too many to enumerate;
Poetry, a very choice collection;
Bibles, assorted sizes, and richly bound.
Also, a select list of literary and religious works suitable for gifts, for sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 22-ly 43 Market street.

LONDON *Annuals for* 1846.—Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book for 1846—a splendid Christmas and New Year present for 1846.
Heath's Book of Beauty for 1846; with beautifully finished engravings from drawings by the first artists; edited by the Countess of Blessington.
The Keepsake for 1846, with beautifully finished engravings from drawings by the first artists, engraved under the superintendence of Mr. Charles Heath; edited by the Countess of Blessington.
Leaflets of Memory for 1846—a Christmas, New Year and birth-day souvenir, bound in the most elegant style, and embellished with 12 splendid illustrations, consisting of illuminations and fine steel engravings, by the first artists: edited by Reynell Coates, M. D. For sale by
C. H. KAY,
dec 23-ly corner Wood and 3d sts.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—The subscribers have just received and now offer for sale, a large assortment of rich Fancy Goods, suitable for the approaching Holidays;
JNO. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,
dec 20 85 Market street.

Magnificent Annuals,

FOR Christmas and New Year Presents, at COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street:
Heath's Book of Beauty, for 1846.
" Keepsake, "
Leaflets of Memory, "
Boudoir Annual, "
Drawing Room Annual, "
China Views, &c., "
The Diadem, "
The Snow Flake, "
Nature's Gems, "
The Musical Annual, "
The Gift, "
The Moss Rose, "
The Opal, "
The Rose of Sharon, "
Lalla Rookh, "
Longfellow's Poems, "
Friendship's Offering, "
The Rose, "
Forget-Me-Not, "
The Token, "
Religious Souvenir, "
Missionary Memorial, "
Amelia's Poems, "
The Rosette, "
The Jewel, "
Hyacinth, "
The above, with numerous others, and a splendid assortment of Juvenile Works, for sale at COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT, 85 Fourth street. dec 20

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Albums, in great variety of binding, with and without plates.
The Hyacinth for 1845 and also for 1846.
The Christian's Annual, a Miscellany for 1846.
Scenes in the Life of our Saviour, a handsome octavo volume, with eight beautiful engravings, and splendid binding.
The Snow Flake, by T. S. Arthur, 8 vo., fair binding, with 10 plates, engraved on steel.
The Opal; a Christmas Gift Chamber, by Mrs. Hall, large 8 vo., embellished with over 60 engravings on steel and wood.
Friendship's Offering for 1846, a beautiful book.
The Rose of Sharon; The Hawthorn.
Christmas Eve; Holiday Tales;
Boys' and Girls' Little Forget-me-not.
The Annulette; Keepsake Stories.
The Boy's Week Day Book.
The Young Lady's Book, a manual of elegant recreations, exercises and pursuits.
The Fay's Book of Self-fashioning.
Etiquette for Gentlemen.
Hand Book of Fashion.
The Children's Companion, by Berquin.
The Rollo Books, different kinds.
The Swiss Family Robinson.
Robinson, Crusoe, complete with many plates.
Together with a great variety of smaller juvenile books, on hand and for sale by LUKE LOOMIS, Agent,
dec 20-ly No. 89, Wood st.

Books for the Holydays.

SCENES in the Life of the Saviour, by the Poets and Painters; edited by Rufus W. Griswole. 1 vol. 8 vo.
The Boudoir Annual for 1846—a christmas, new year and birth-day Present for 1846.
Leaflets of Memory for 1846; a christmas, new year and birth-day souvenir, bound in the most splendid style, and embellished with 12 splendid illustrations, consisting of illuminations and fine steel engravings by the first artists; edited by Reynell Coates, M. D.
The Snow-Flake for 1846; a gift for Innocence and Beauty; edited by Arthur.
The Opal for 1846; a present for the holydays; edited bo John Keese.
The Mayflower for 1846; a choice Annual; edited by Robt. Hamilton.
Friendship's Offering—a christmas and new-year present for 1846; 1 vol. 12 mo., morocco gilt.
The Lady's Book of Flowers and Poetry, edited by Lucy Hooper; 1 vol, 12 mo. and colored illustrations.
Household Verses; a beautiful book, by Bernard Barton.
The Hyacinth for 1846, or affection's gift—a christmas, new year and birth day Present.
Gray's Elegy; illustrated.
Oracles from the Poets; a fanciful diversion for the drawing-room, by Caroline Gilman.
Imagination and Fancy, or selections from the English Poets; by Leigh Hunt.
Mrs. Hemans' Poems: illustrated.
The Amulet; a beautiful christmas and new-year present, with steel engravings.
The Poets and Poetry of Europe, by Longfellow.
The Poets and Poetry of America, by Griswold.
For sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
dec 23-ly 44 Market st.

To Printers.

TYPE FOUNDRY and Printer's Furnishing Warehouse. The subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of job or fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Stool, Column do., Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing office.
The type are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrixes with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold to suit the times.
Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.
N. B.—A machinist constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.
Composition Rollers cast for Printers.
Editors of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six months insertion, and send their papers containing it to the subscribers. CROCKFORT & OVEREND,
sep 23. 63 Ann st.

PRESERVED Peaches, Pears, Quinces, Canton Ginger, bottled Fruits, assorted: Brandied do, red currant jelly, &c., on hand and for sale by
dec 24 REINHART & JONES, 140 Liberty st.

Wholesale Price Current.

Ashes—per lb.
Pots, 2½@ 3½
Pearls, 4 @ 4½
Scorchings 2½@ 3
Saleratus, 4½@ 4½
Ale—per bbl.
XX Ale, —@7.00
Common, —@6.00
Axles—per lb.
Bristles—per lb.
American, 45
Batting—per lb.
Superior, — 12½
Common, — 9
Buckets—machiner p dozen.
Large size, — 2.25
Small size, —
Beeswax—per lb.
Yellow, 26@27
Blooms—per ton
Blooms, 70,00
Brooms—per dozen.
Merchantable, 1.12@1.75
Shaker, 2.25@2.50
Barks—per cord.
Chesnut Oak, 4.12½@4.25
Black Oak, @3.00
Hemlock, 2.50@3.00
Coal—per bushel.
At the river,
From wagon, 5 6
Cotton—per lb. 7
Tenn. and Alabama, 7@7½
Chocolate—per lb.
Number 1, 10@11
Cocoa, prepared, 22
Candles—per lb.
City dipped, — 8
Pittsburgh star, — 22
Cincinnati do. — 22
Sperm, best brands, — 33
do inferior, — 30
Cotton Yarns—
Short reel—₱ lb.
No. 5 to 10@12 — 16
" 11 to 15 16½@17
" 13 17½@18
Increasing ¼@1c.₱ lb to No 24.
Long reel, ₱ dozen.
No. 500 8
" 600 7
" 700 6
" 800, 900, 1000, 5
Coverlet Yarn, lb. — 24
Carpet chain, — 20
Cotton twine, — 22
Candle wick, — 16
Coffee—per lb.
Java, old white, 11½@12
St. Domingo, 6½@ 7
Laguayra, 8½@ 9
Rio, 7½@ 8
Havana, 7½@ 8
Copper—per lb.
Braziers' — 28
Sheathing, — 30
Bolt, — 33
Old, 18
Cordage—by coil.
Manilla, — 10
White rope, — 10
Tarred, — 9
Pack'g yarn, fine, — 8
" " common, — 7
Hemp bed cords—₱ doz.
Extra long, — 2.50
Long, — 1.75
Common, — 1.25
Plough lines, — 75
Manilla bed cords—₱ doz.
40 yard 6 thread, — 3.50
20@30 do. do. 1.50@2.25
Castings, Foundry, pr lb., net.
Mill work and machinery generally made to order, — 3
Beveled gearage do. — 3½
Light machinery do. — 4
Heavy rolling mill castings do. 2½@2½
Cranks and gudgeons, under 10 inch, — 3
" over 10 inch, — 2
Grate bars, — 2½
Hollow-ware, assr'd, — 3½
Sad Irons, — 5
Counter weights, — 3@3½
Dog Irons, — 6
Tailors and Hatters' Irons, — 6
10 ₱ ct. off the following articles for cash:
Wagon boxes, — 3
Dearborn do. ₱ set. — 50
Tea kettles, doz. 7.50@8.00
Waffle Irons, 10.00@12.00
Grates 24 inch plain — 2.50@3.00
" set, 28 inch bar, — 2.25@2.50
24 in. bow front, 2.25@2.50
(add or diminish 12½ cents per in. for larger or smaller sizes.)
Domestics—per yard.
Brown cottons, 37 Thistle, Nashua, Appleton, &c. 8½@8½
18 Laurel and Brunswick, 8
Allegheny D's, 8
Light 4-4 brown, 6@6½
¾ Lanvale and Great Falls, 6
New Market fine and " medium, 8
Bleached, ¾@4-4, 6@14
Fine 11-14 bamilton sheeting, 42
5-4 do 14½
Drawings—
Methuens, 16
Saco, 11
Hudson, 14
A. C. A, 14@16
Manchester, 13@17
West Branch, 10
Brown Drills, 8@11
Bleached, 10@11½
Prints—
Common, 5½@ 8
Good madder, 8½@14
Merrimack and Fall River Blues, 11½@12½
Drugs—By Package.
Aloes, 12½@15
Alum, — @ 3
Asafoetida' 20 @25
Arrow Root, 8 @25
Aquafortis, 10 @11
Borax, refined, 19 @25
Balsam, Peru, 2.00@2.25
" Copavia, 30 @37½
Brimstone, 4 @ 5
Camphor, refined, 55 @62
Chloride Lime, cask, 7½@ 8
Cochineal, 1.75@2.00
Cream Tartar, 19 @22
Copperas, 1½@ 2½
Glue, 12 @13
Galls, 20 @25
Gum Arabic, 40 @50
" Copal, 38 @50
" Tragacinth, 31 @37½
" Shellac, 15 @18
" Mastic, 1.25@1.30
Ipecac, 1.94@1.96
Jalap, powdered, 80 @88
Litharge, 5½@ 6½
Liquorice Root, 8 @11
" Ball, 19 @20
Lac Dye, 25 @30
Magnesia, carb, 28 @35
Manna, flake, 37 @62
Madder, Umbro, 19 @22
" common, 17 @18
Myrrh, Turkey, 25 @31
" India, 20 @25
Oil Vitriol, 4½@ 5
" Castor, 75 @1.00
" Cassia, 6.00@6.50
" Cloves, 2.50@3.00
" Lemon, 2.25@2.50
" Peppermint, 3.00@3.25
Opium, Turkey, 7.50@8.00
Quinine, 2.90@3.25
Rhubarb, root, 50@75
Sal Ammonia, 20@25
Sal Soda, 4½@ 5
Senna, 25@30
Tartaric Acid, 50@62
Vitriol, blue, 10@11
Dye Wood—per lb.
Camwood, 5½@ 7
Fustic, 2½@ 3
Logwood, chipped, 2½@ 3
Eliptic Springs—lb.
Polished, 10½@11½
Feathers—per lb.
Kentucky, 25@30
Ohio and Penn'a, 25@30
Fruit—
Almonds, shell'd, — 22
" soft, — 17
" hard, — 10
Currants, Zante, — 12½
Filberts, 8 a 9
Figs, Turkey, 13 a15
" Malaga, none
Raisins, Muscat, 2,87a3.00
" Bunch, —
" Bloom old, 2.50
Cranberries, bush., 4.00
Lemons, Sicily, box, 7.00
Oranges, " none
Peaches, dry, bu., 3.25a3.50
Appics, dry, 1.50a1.75
" green, bbl. 1.12½@2.00
Fire Brick—per M.
Fire Brick, 15.00@17.00
Flour—per bbl.
Extra brands, 5.00a5.12½
Superfine, 4.87a5.00
Sprinkled, —
Fine, —
Rye Flour, —
" hf. bbls, 11
Buckwheat, ₱ lb 11
" hf. bbls. 75@2.00
Feed—per bush.
Bran, 14 a16
Shorts, 20@25
Fish—per bbl.
Mackerel, No. 1 12 a12.50
No. 1 half-bbl, —
" 2 8.50@10.00
" 2 hf-bls, 3.50a5.00
" 3 south, bbl. 8.50a9.00
" 3 north, 6.50a7.00
" 4 Kitts, —
Herring, Gib'd 5.50a5.75
" No. 2, —
Salmon, No. 1, 17.50
" " 2, —
Shad, —
Cod ₱ lb 4
Glass—
Black bottles, —
Quart, ₱ gross, 9.00
Pint do, 7.00
Madeira wine, 5 and 6 to gallon, 9.00
Claret ₱ gross, 9.00
Window Glass, ₱ box—
city brands:
8x10, 2.35@2.50
10x12, 3.30@3.50
12x18, 8.50@9.75
Patent do, 10x14 to 16x24, 12.00@15.00
Country brands.
8x10, 1.75@1.87
10x12 2.25@2.50
Gunpowder—pr keg
FFFG, 5.50@6.00
Eagle, 6½ lbs, 3.00
Do. dozen 1 lb. canisters, 7.00
FFFG do, 4.00
Eagle do, in papers, 6.00
Rock powder, 3.50@4.00
Grain—per bushel.
Wheat, 90
Rye, 55
Oats, 35
Corn, 45
Barley, 65@75
Glue—per lb.
Pittsburgh, common, 11@12½
Ginseng—per lb.
Ginseng, 28@31
Hay—per ton of 2000 lbs.
Timothy, 18.50
Clover,
Straw, 100 bdls,
Hides—per lb.
Missouri, 10
Mexican, 13@14
Spanish, 15@16½
do salted,
do kips ₱ skin, 1.25@1.62
Green, 4½
Hemp—per lb,
Missouri and Kentucky, 4
Manilla, 8
Hops—per lb.
First sort, '45, 25@30
Indigo—by package.
Bengal, lb. 1,50@1,75
Spanish, 1,10@1.25
Manilla, 95@1,00
Lead—per lb.
Missouri Pig, 4½@4½
Bar, 5
Common sizes pipe, 6½
Sheet, 6½
Leather—per lb.
Sole Baltimore, 18@20
" New York, 15@17½
" Slaughter, 17@20
Skirting, 21@23
Harness, black, 19@21
Bridles, black, ₱ doz. 30,00@33.00
Russett do. 36,00@42.00
Upper, finish'd, 23.00@28.00
Kips, " 24.00@36.00
Calf skin, " 13.00@26.00
Lace leather, 18.00
New England seating—
No. 1 ₱ doz. 45,00
" 2 " 35.00
" 3 " 25,00
Sheep skins, 2½@5
Lumber—from pile per 1000 feet.
Pine, clear. inch, 20.00
" common, " 10.00
" clear, 1½ " 30,00
" com. 1½ "
" clear, 2 " 40,00
" com. 2 "
Flooring clear, 1 inch do. 18,00
1 m. common,
Oak do.
Pine shingles, ₱ 1,75@2.25
Laths, saw'd. 1000 1,75@2.00
Bairable Iron—per lb. 12½
Maleable Iron,
Molasses—per gallon.
Sugarhouse, 44½
" New Orleans, 42½
New Orleans, 40
Country, 35
Naval Stores—
Rosin, ₱ brl. No. 1, 3.75
No. 2, 2.50@2.75
Pitch, 3.00@3.50
Tar, Allegheny,
" N. Carolina, 3.75@4.00
Turpentine, gall, 75@88
Varnish, copal, 2.00@2.25
Oakum—per lb.
Pittsburgh, 7
Oils—per gall.
Linseed, 68@70
Lard, city, 60@68
Olive, ₱ basket, 4.25@4.50
" gall. 1.20@1.25
Sperm, bleached, 1.20
" unbleached, 1.15
" Fall, 95@1.00
Whale, 75
Tanners' ₱ brl. 18.00@22.00
Paints—per lb.
Prussian blue, 87@1.00
Lampblack, 6½@7
Span. whiting, 1½@2
Chrome Green, 38@55
" Yellow, No. 1, 33@35
" No. 2, 25@28
Brunswick Green, 16@20
White Lead, dry, 6½@6½
" in oil, pure, keg, 1.65
" No. 1, 1.35
Red Lead, 6½@8
Yellow ochre, 2½@3
Venetian red, 4½@5
Verdigris, 28@35
Pig Metal—per ton.
Allegheny.
No. 1 Foundry, 31@32
" Forge,
Hanging Rock.
No. 1 Foundry, 34@35
" Forge, 34
Tennessee
Tennessee, 29@31
Plaster Paris—perton.
Plaster Paris, 12.50
Provisions—
Bacon hams, 8
" shoulders, 6½
" sides, 7
hog round, city cure, 7
" country cure,

Address Cards.

A. FULTON, *Bell and Brass Founder*, corner of Second street and Chancery Lane. dec 20

A. LEXANDER & DAY, wholesale and retail dealers in *Dry Goods*, corner of Market street and the Diamond. dec 20

A. LLEGHENY TEA STORE.—*J. T. Chaffey*, Federal street, Allegheny. dec 20

A. LGEO, McGUIRE & CO., *Drapers and Tailors*, No. — Liberty street, above Irwin. dec 20

A. J. BONNET, *Grocer and Fruit Merchant*, No. 102 Liberty street. [sep 25] je 11

A. LEXANDER JAYNES, *Agent for Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines*, No. 72 Fourth street. dec 20

A. BEELEN, Commission and Forwarding Merchant Third st., nearly opposite the Post Office. my 30-tf

A. LEXANDER GORDON, *Commission and Forwarding Merchant*, corner of Front street and Redoubt Alley. nov 24-1y

A. TWOOD, JONES & CO., *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Water and Front sts., Pittsburgh. oct 21-1y

A. M. WALLINGFORD, *(successor to Wallingford & Taylor,)* Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and dealer in Pittsburgh Manufactures, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 1-1y

A. STUART, *Rectifying Distiller*, and wholesale dealer in Groceries, Wines and Liquors, No. 145, corner of Liberty street and Brewery alley, Pittsburgh. my 23-1y

A. NDREW SHAW, *Plasterer and Paper Hanger*, corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets. may 15-1y—3m*

A. KIRK LEWIS, *Attorney at Law*, Fourth street, below Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep 25] aug 14

B. ARROWS & TURNER, dealers in *Staple Fancy Dry Goods*, No. 46 Market street, three doors from Third. dec 20

B. OSWORTH & FORRESTER, *Booksellers and Stationers*, No. 43, Market street. dec 20

B. ERGER, WRIGHT & CO., *Manufacturers of Hammered Shovels, Spades, &c.*, No. 99 Wood st. dec 20-ly

B. AGALEY & SMITH, *Wholesale Grocers*, 18 and 20, Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 20

C. HURCH & CAROTHERS, *Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, Water and Front streets, near the Monongahela Bridge. dec 20-ly

C. ARR & ROWLAND, *Carriage Makers*, St. Clair street, entrance at Hare's wagon yard. dec 20

C. HARLES COLEMAN, *Fifth ward Livery Stable*, near the Canal Bridge. dec 20

C. HARLES H. FAULSON, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 73, Wood street. dec 20

C. EVANS, manufacturer and patentee of *Evans' Alloy Cramp and Metallic Expansion Safety Guards*, Penn street, near Water. dec 20

C. E. MINER, *Periodical Agency*, Smithfield street, 3d door from Third street. dec 20

C. OOLEY & LAIRD, *Monongahela Clothing Store*, No. 2 Wood street, 2d door from Water. dec 20

C. RUMPTON & CO., manufacturers of *Adamantine Star Candles*, No. 36, Water street. dec 20

C. LARENCE SHALER, *Attorney at Law*, Fourth street, opposite Burk's Building. dec 20

C. HARLES H. KAY, *Wholesale and Retail Bookseller Paper Dealer, Stationer and Book Binder*, corner of Wood and Third sts. sep 16

C. L. MAGEE, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 42 Fifth street. [sep 25] dec 20

C. HARLES M. HAYS, *Attorney at Law*, Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, at the office of Mr. Dunlop. [sep 30] my 22

D. SANDS, *Clock and Watchmaker*, No. — Fifth street. dec 20

D. AVID CLARK, *Boot and Shoe Maker*, No. 139 Wood street, above Fifth. dec 20

D. BUSHNELL, *Coal Dealer*, office corner Cherry Alley and Water street. dec 20

D. R. EDRINGTON, Liberty street, opposite Ferry. my 22-1y

D. R. RADCLIFFE, *Homœopathic Physician*.—Office No 40, St. Clair street, near the bridge. oct 24

D. KINKEAD, *Merchant Tailor*, Fourth street, near the corner of Wood. oct 6

D. R. WM. M. WRIGHT, *Dentist*, has removed his office and dwelling to St. Clair street, between Liberty and Penn. sep 30-tf

E. W. LYND, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, and Wholesale dealer in Dry Goods, McClurg's Iron Front, Nos. 61 and 53 Wood st. oct 2-1y

E. LI EDMUNSON, *Upholster*, Third street near Wood. dec 20

F. S. TURBETT, *Clock and Watchmaker*, Fifth street. dec 20

F. ORWARD & SWARTZWELDER, *Attorneys at Law*, Bakewell's Building, Grant street, between Fourth st. and Diamond alley. je 10-tf

G. EORGE BAILEY, *Plumber and manufacturer of Pumps and Hydrants*, Fourth street, between Smithfield and Cherry Alley.

G. ILLESPIE & KENNEDY, *Manufacturers of Looking Glasses*, No. 76 Wood st.

G. LYNN, SPLANE & SON, *Cabinet and Chair Makers*, Fifth street, opposite the Theatre. dec 20

G. EORGE COCHRAN, *Forwarding and Commission Merchant*, No. 25 Wood street. dec 20

G. REGG & EATON, manufacturers of *White and Red Lead, and Litharge*, No. 26 Wood st. dec 20

G. EORGE P. HAMILTON, *Attorney at Law*, Burke's Building, Fourth street, near Market. sept 1-ly

J. D. McILROY, *Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Works* north-east corner of the Diamond. dec 20

J. AMES DALZELL, *Wholesale Grocer*, Commission Merchant, and dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 24 Water street, Pittsburgh. dec 23-ly

J. AMES PARK, JR. & CO., *Wholesale Grocers*, importers of Tin Plate, Queensware, No. 112 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the old stand. nov 10-1y

J. OHN PARKER, *(Successor to J. & J. Parker,)* Wholesale Grocer, dealer in Produce, Foreign Wine, Liquors, No. 5 Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jy 2

J. KENNEDY & CO., manufacturers of *fancy and common Brushes*, No 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 22

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO., *Bankers and Exchange Brokers*, Corner of Third and Wood streets, Merchants' Hotel Buildings, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. EAN T. HERBST, *Teacher of Modern Languages*, Pitt street, first house from Liberty. Hours of Tuition, in class daily, from 7 to 9 P. M. oct 15-3m

J. OHNSON & SMITH, *(successors to Johnson & Weaver,)* Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Broad street, Nashville, Tenn. aug 18

J. OHNSTON & STOCKTON, *Printers, Booksellers and Stationers*, No. 44 Market street, Pittsburgh. my 22-tf

J. AMES M'KAIN, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh. sept 1-ly

J. OSEPH S. LOWRY, *Fashionable Tailor*, over M'Vay & Bidwell's, corner of Market and Fifth, entrance on Fifth. sep 30 je 7-tf

J. OSEPH G. DAVIS, *Grocery and Boat Store*, No. 36 Water street, Pittsburgh. oct 10

J. OHN W. BLAIR, *Wholesale and Retail Brush Manufacturer*, No. 120, Wood street, Pittsburgh. oct 3

J. OHN H. POLLIT, *Gunsmith*, Main street, Birmingham. dec 20

M. B. RHEY & CO., *wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchant*, No. 57 Water, and 108 Front street, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 22-ly

L. UKE LOOMIS, *Agent, Bookseller and Paper Dealer*, No. 89 Wood street. dec 20

M. ARTIN LYTLE, *Family Grocer*, Smithfield street, next door to Fifth Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 20

M. ALLEN & CO., *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Front street, between Wood and Market. ap 16-tf

M'DOWELL & CO., *Booksellers and Stationers*, Federal street, Allegheny City. dec 20

M. D. & J. PATTON, No. 154 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, wholesale dealers in Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Salt, Seed, and other Produce. sep 27-1y

MRS. HERBST'S *Boarding House*, No. 1, Pitt street. The French, Spanish, German, and other languages spoken in the house. oct 7

MAGRAW & M'KNIGHT, *Attorneys at Law*.—Have removed their office to the new Court House, in the room over the Sheriff's Office. an 18

MILLER & RICHARSON, *Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants*, No. 170, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 6-1y

M'LAIN & JOHNSON, *Hat and Cap Manufacturers, and dealers in Furs and Trimmings*, No. 153 Liberty street, two doors from Sixth. dec 2

Address Cards.

MONONGAHELA ROUTE.—*Change of Hour.*—On and after Monday next, the 20th inst., the Steam Packets on this route, will leave daily at 3 o'clock, P. M.
oct 17 FERGUS MOREHEAD, Agent.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, *B. Worter*, corner of Third and Smithfield streets. dec 20-ly

OGDEN & SNOWDEN, *(Successors to Avery, Ogden & Co.,)* Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Lythargе, corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov 10-1y

OLIVER P. SHIRAS, *Brewer*, Point Brewery, Pitt street. dec 20-ly

PITTSBURGH GYMNASIUM, *John McClelland*, Commercial Buildings, Third street, near the Post Office. dec 20-ly

P. C. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, &c., No. 60, Water street. dec 20

POINDEXTER & CO., *Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, Water street. my 13

P. McKENNA, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, No 64, Market street. dec 20

PENNSYLVANIA FORGE, *Pittsburgh*.—EVERSON & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Hammered Iron. sep 9

B. W. POINDEXTER. A. CULBERTSON.

POINDEXTER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Front and Water sts. Pittsburgh. dec 20

ROBERT DONOVAN, *Manufacturer of Stoves and Hatchaway's Patent Hot Air Cooking Stoves*, No. 124, Wood street. dec 20

ROBT. SELLERS, *Wholesale and Retail Druggist*, No. 57, Wood street. dec 20

ROBERT PORTER, *Attorney at Law*, Smithfield street between Diamond alley and Fourth st. cec20-ly

R. WATSON & CO., *Wholesale Grocers and Rectifying Distillers*, No. 1 Commercial Row, Liberty street. dec 20 ly

R. DEAN, *Manufacturer of Kid Gloves*, McKelvy's Row Penn street. dec 20

R. H. HARTLEY, *Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer*, No. 86, Market street. dec 20

REINHART & JONES, *Grocers and Fruiterers*, No. 140, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. nov 19-ly

ROWE & DAVIS, *Engine Builders*, Corner of Short and Second streets, Pittsburgh. [je 13] oct 21

ROBERT CARTER, *Publisher and Bookseller*, No. 58 Canal street, New York, and No. 56 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh. aug-1y

ROBB & M'CONNELL, *Attorneys at Law*.—Office, Philo Hall, over the Post Office, Third street. nov 13-1y

SHALER & SIMPSON, *Attorneys at Law*, Fourth street near Market. dec 20

SAMUEL EAKINS, *Jeweller*, Union street, near Fifth.—Enclosing, Die-Sinking, &c., neatly executed, and Jewelry of all descriptions made or repaired to order. may 21

SPANG & CO., *Manufacturers of Juniata Iron, and Nails and Steel*, Warehouse, No. 37 and 38, Water st. dec 20

SMITH, EAGALEY & CO., *Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers*, No. 223, Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, North side, Philadelphia. dec 20

THOMAS ROSE, *Ladies' and Men's Boot and Shoe Maker*, No. 40 Diamond alley. dec 20

THOMAS HAGUE, *Boot and Shoe Maker*, Cedar street, Allegheny city, near Hand st. Bridge. dec 20-ly

TAYLOR & MASON, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*, St. Louis, Mo.—Office 94½ Main street. jan 30-tf

TASSEY & ROBINSON, *Attorneys at Law*, Lowrie's Buildings, Fourth street. jy 21-1y

THOMAS DONNELLY, *Attorney at Law*.—Office at Law Chambers, on Fifth street, adjoining the Corut House. [sept 25] sept 19-1y

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Lock and Vault Door Manufacturer*, Warehouse, Diamond Alley, between Diamond alley and Wood street. dec 20

WM. HOLMES. JOHN HOLMES.

WM. HOLMES & CO., *Grocers*, corner of Market and Front sts. dec 22-ly

WARRICK MARTIN & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, north-east corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh. oct 6-1ndaw

WILLIAM THORN, *Apothecary and Druggist*, No 53, Market street. dec 20

W. E. AUSTIN, *Attorney at Law*, Bakewell's Building, Grant street, Pittsburgh. oct 21-ly

WM. LEES, *Steamboat, House and Sign Painter*, corner of Front and Short streets, Pittsburgh. se 30-ly

WILLIAM SEELEY, *Merchant Tailor*, No. 14 South 5th street, Philadelphia. oct 1-ly

WM. HOLMES & CO., *Wholesale and Retail Grocers*, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 20

WM. A. WARD, *Dentist*, Penn street, two doors below Irwin. dec 20

WILLIAM COLEMAN, *Steel, Steel Springs and Axles*, No. 42, St. Clair street. dec 20

WM. BAKEWELL, *Attorney at Law*, Bakewell's Buildings, Grant street. dec 20

WM. LARIMER, Jr., *Exchange and Money Broker*, Fourth street, 4th door from Market. my 22-tf

New Hat and Cap Store.

CHAS. H. PAULSON, *(late of the firm of Paulson & Gill,)* having opened his new store at No. 73 Wood street, next door to the corner of Fourth, is now manufacturing and receiving from the Eastern cities, a very large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

of every description, warranted to be made in the best manneq, and of the best materials. Otter, Seal, fine and common Muskrat, Sealette, Hair Seal, Plush, and Glazed Caps.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, such as Lynx, Fitch, Genet and Coney MUFFS and TIPPETS, and FUR Trimmings, all of which he offers for sale at *Eastern prices for Cash*, both wholesale and retail.

Country merchants will please call and examine my stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. H. PAULSON.

M. B.—The Fall Fashion for Hats and Caps received. sep 27

Allegheny Ten Store.

JUST RECEIVED.—10 half chests fine flowery Neeco Tea, 5 do Powchong, 35 chest Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder, 50 bags Rio Coffee, 10 kegs Butter, 20 boxes Raisins, 2 casks fine Currants, 150 bottles Tomato Catsup, 10 boxes Starch, 50 boxes No. 1 Cincinnati Soap, 20,000 M. Segars, by the Allegheny, Rice, together with a large and general assortment of Groceries.

Also, a fresh arrival from the East of Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimets, Tweeds, Jeans, Blankets, Coverlets, Alpacces, Comforts, Mitts, Linseys, Checks, &c., &c.

The whole of which will be sold at a very small advance on Eastern costs.

dec 11-2w J. T. CHAFFEY.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having come to the conclusion to close their store on the 25th inst., offer the balance of their stock before Eastern cost. They politely request their customers and the public in general, to call and benefit by the opportunity they have now to procure bargains. The following articles are much lower than they can be bought by the Eastern dealers:

Fine Cambric Hdkfs., colored borders, 5 to 8 cents;
Linen hemstitched do., 25 cents;
8-4 Blanket Shawls, 50c., worth $1;
1-4 Taglioni do., 75c., worth $1.50;
Cashmere, Thibet, and other Shawls, in the same proportion.
Damask Linen Table Cloth, 75 cents;
do. Napkins $1.50.
Curtain Muslin of every description, from 15 to 23 cts., worth from 25 to 37½ cents;
Needlework Curtain Muslin, only 28c., worth 50 cents;
Muslin de Lanes, Reps, Cashmere de E'Cosse, etc., at half their value.
Prints at 12½c. worth 18¾ cents;
Do. do. do. 15
Painted Lawns and Balzarines, good styles, cheaper than they have ever been offered before.
Alpaccas in great variety, from 25c. to 37½c., worth 62½c.
Counterpanes $1.75 to $4.09, a great bargain.
Ribbons, Silks, and white goods of every description.

No. 72, Market st., Pittsburgh, 72 Federal st., Allegheny city.
☞ Merchant Tailors and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
To Rent—Our store in Allegheny city. dec 9-ly

PENNOCK & MITCHELL, *Union Foundry*, Warehouse on Liberty street, opposite Brown's Row, Pittsburgh.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Stoves and Grates,	Tea Kettles, Sad Irons,
Wagon Boxes, of all sizes,	Tailors & Hatters' do.
Plough Castings, all kinds,	Counter Weights, &c.
Hollow Ware,	Iron and Nails.

☞ Mill Castings, &c. made to order. feb 1

C. FOSTER & CO.—To PRINTERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.—Charles Foster late Foreman of the Cincinnati Type Foundry, and inventor and builder of the Press called Foster's Power Press, now used by the Cincinnati Atlas, the Enquirer, Kunsted & Barnard, also the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Indiana State Journal, Cutler & Chamberlin, formerly State Printers, Indiana, &c., &c., also the press lately used to print Cassius M. Clay's paper; Lexington Kentucky,—would inform Printers in the Western States and elsewhere, that after an experience of 14 years, he has, in connection with Bevan, Scott & Co., in the city of Cincinnati, established the manufactory of Power Presses, (being the only one West of the Mountains,) Hand Presses, the Washington, Smith, and Franklin Presses of all sizes. Also, Chases, Composing Sticks, Brass Rules, Type Cases, Galleys, Card, Job and Embossing Presses, Printers' and Bookbinders' Materials of all kinds. We will furnish Printers' Ink, Cuts, Rules, Fancy Job Type, from Wm. Hagar's Type Foundry, New York; and also Western Type, manufactured at Cincinnati. All orders directed to C. Foster & Co., corner 7th and Smith streets, Cincinnati, or to the subscribers, Agents for the above Foundry, 44 Market street Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention. JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.
nov 10-tf

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMECT IN THE LITERARY WORLD!—*More new boooks at Cook's Literary Depot, 85, Fourth street*—

The Soldier of Lyons, or the Tuilleries, by Mrs. Gore, author of Abednego, the Money Lender, &c.
The Charity Sister, a tale by the Hon. Mrs. Erskine Norton.
Francis Abbott, or the Hermit of Ningara, a tale of the old and new world.
The Farmer's Library for December.
The Mast Ship, or the bombardment of Falmouth, by Prof. Ingraham.
Review of the Relations between the United States and Mexico, and of the citizens of the United States against Mexico, by Richard S. Coxe.
Knickerbocker for December.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for December.
The Child of the Islands, by Hon. Mrs. Norton.
The Eclectic Magazine for December.
The American Review "
Statistics of the Woollen Manufactures in the United States, by the proprietor of the condensing cards.
Pictorial History of the World, No. 11, by John Frost.

MUSIC.

Gems of English Song, 25 cents.
Love Not and I'm Diavolo Quicksteps, 6¼c.
The Coal Heaved Bound, by Mrs. Norton, 6¼c.
Seven favorite songs for the Guitar, 12½c.
The fine old English Gentleman, 6¼c.
We have been friends together, 6¼c.
Also, a fine assortment of Ferret & Co.'s cheap music, for sale wholesale and retail at Cook's, 85 4th st. dec 17-ly

John McDowell Leavitt,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cincinnati, O., will promptly attend to the collection of all claims which may be entrusted to him, and will practice in his profession in the various courts at Cincinnati, and also in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the State of Ohio.

Office on the N. W. corner of Third and Sycamore sts., near the Post Office.
Cincinnati, October 4, 1845.

REFERENCES IN PITTSBURGH.

Atwood, Jones & Co.,	Wm. Bell & Sons,
W. H. Denny, Esq., Cash'r,	John Anderson & Sons,
Robert Peebles, Esq.,	James Ross, Jr., Esq.
oct 11-3md aw	[nov 19]

Clothing.

War with Mexico Declared!

MONONGAHELA CLOTHING STORE, No. 2, Wood street, second door from the corner of Water, Cooley & Laird proprietors. The undersigned takes this method of announcing to their customers and the public generally, that they have just received from the East, and offers for sale at the above stand, a large and well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and materials of every description, having been purchased for cash on the most advantageous terms, they are enabled to offer as CHEAP as can be sold in the Western Country.

Their assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING

is large, and has been manufactured from the best materials, and by excellent workmen.

They have constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all articles of Clothing, which *they will warrant* to be made in the best manner and most FASHIONABLE STYLE.

☞ They invite the public to call and examine their stock of goods, as they are confident they can sell good articles at prices which cannot fail to please.

Remember the place.—No. 2, Wood street, second door from the corner of Water. sept 26

A Choice Selection of Gentlemen's Wear

AT the *People's Clothing Store*, No. 77 East Corner of Sixth and Liberty streets. The subscriber having returned from the East, is now opening at No. 77, a complete and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods for Gentlemen's CLOTHING, selected by himself from the latest of this Fall's Importations, embracing in part—French, English, American and Belgium CLOTHS; English, French, and American plain and fancy CASSIMERES; figured silk Velvet; figured and velvet striped Cashmere Vestings; French and English Black Satins; plain and figured Beaver Cloths; Pilot, and heavy Cassimere and Tweed COATINGS; plain and figured Sattinetts, &c.

☞ Those in the habit of having their work made to order, would do well to call at No. 77, where they will always find a choice selection of the newest style of goods, and at prices which will meet with their approval. From his long experience as a practical cutter, he is enabled to have work made up in a fashionable and superior manner. He is now prepared to fill all orders for

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING.

His stock is large, and has been manufactured from the newest and best materials, at prices much lower than heretofore could be afforded. A large assortment of New York and Pittsburgh manufactured SHIRTS kept always on hand.

He returns thanks for the very liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon his establishment, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same by prompt attention to business. THOS. McCANCE.

☞ Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, &c., always on hand. [sep 25] sep 10-6m

GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE LINEN AND FURNISHING STORE.—M. A. WILLIS, No. 217, Chesnut street, North side, three doors above Seventh, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, an extensive and general assortment of ready made Linen and Muslin Shirts, Linen Collars and Shirtees, Under Shirts and Drawers, Silk, Cotton, Merino and Lambswool, of various qualities, Gloves, Hosiery, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, in great variety, Umbrellas, &c.

☞ Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

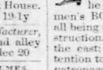
☞ Those wishing to furnish their own Linen, can have it made to order in the best and latest fashions at very short notice. my 24

Clothing.

D. KINKEAD, *Merchant Tailor*, has returned to the Burnt District in Fourth street, near the corner of Wood street, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and serve them in any article of Clothing as reasonable as any other establishment in the city. dec 20

Boots and Shoes.

David Clark, Boot and Shoe Maker.



Informs his friends and the public that he has rented the shop adjoining the above Fifth, next door to M'Cully & Co., 139, where he is prepared to supply all demands for gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES of every description, his lasts all being new and of the latest fashion and approved construction. His materials are the best can be procured in the east; and from his extensive experience and strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

D. C. also manufactures boots with the latest improved springs and steel shanks. aug 18

Autumn's Warning.

I HAVE come, I have come, to lay bare the green trees
And to sweep through the fields with my turbulent breeze;
I have come to unclothe the rushing along,
And to silence the note of the warbler's song.
I have come with my mist and my cold falling dew,
To tell you that winter will soon be in view.
I have come to give warning that all ought to wear
The new style of GUMS that excludes the damp air.

I mention these articles because I know well,
That none in the city their beauty excel;
I'll venture to say that in all the big town,
Such durable articles there ne'er can be found.
These GUMS, you will find, are sure to resist
The cold blowing breeze and the chill Autumn mist.

My breezes may blow and my vapors may fall,
But the mineralized GUM is sure to stand all.
You'll never have cause to regret what you've done,
In purchasing shoes made of Mineralized GUM.
Then take my advice, and wear the Gum shoes;
And remember, it is the true Autumn news.

A general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, at No. 73, Market street, opposite Wilcox's Drug Store, corner of the Diamond, by
oct 24-ak wtf WM. T. ALBREE.

A. Fulton.

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER, has re-built and commenced business at his OLD STAND, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends. WAY, BELLS, of all sizes, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, cast from patterns of the most approved models, and warranted to be of the best materials. Mineral Water Pumps, Counters, Railing, etc. etc., together with every variety of Brass Castings, if required, turned and finished in the neatest manner.

☞ A. F. is the sole agent for *Babbit's Anti-Attrition Metal*, so justly celebrated for the reduction of friction in machinery. The Boxes and Composition can be had of him at all times. nov 4-1y

Good Things! Good Things!

AT the *Western Eating House*, under the Post Office, in Third street, and kept by the subscriber. Meals served up on the shortest notice, and an elegant and choicely furnished dining table kept, spread with all sorts of delicacies, as well as the most approved current culinary preparations.

☞ Regular Dinner at quarter past 12 o'clock.

Oysters can also be had at all hours of the day and night, thus enabling the subscriber to open his rooms to accommodate his patrons in this respect also; and has made arrangements for a regular supply of

FRESH OYSTERS

during the season. The subscriber will at any time furnish one or more servants to wait upon Parties, to cook and wait upon Dinner Parties, &c.

If cleanliness, neatness, and attention be a merit, he solicits a liberal patronage. JAMES WILLIAMS.
oct 7-2m

AN IMPORTANT SITUATION OFFERED.—A branch Agent is wanted in connection with the Globe Union Agency, in the city of Louisville, Ky. He will have to take charge of a sett of books, to be opened for different branches of business in the city of Pittsburgh, and small cash duties as are usually embraced within a general agency.

The most unquestionable reference as to honesty will be expected from applicants. Applications post paid and addressed to the directors of the Agency, will be received until the 1st of January next. JAS. P. HAMILTON,
nov 18-dtl Agent General for the Directors.

☞ GLOBE UNION AGENCY, Louisville, Ky. No Agent, itinerant or local, is permitted to make contracts or engagements for the central office at Louisville, Ky., unless he can show written instructions to that effect bearing the *official seal*. As far as that goes, so far as it contains a responsibility which the directors at Louisville, Ky., will assume exclusively. JAMES P. HAMILTON,
nov 18-1&w3m Agent General.

To Country Merchants and Others.

KID GLOVE MANUFACTORY, *Mckelvys Row, Penn street.* The subscriber respectfully informs the public that since the fire he has removed his

KID GLOVE MANUFACTORY

to the above stand, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

GREAT QUALITY OF KID GLOVES.

From fifteen years experience in all the branches of his business, both in Europe and America, the undersigned hopes to be able to give complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. R. DEAN.
je 2-ly [sep 25]

FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE, will enable me to execute any orders I may be favored with, for every description of silver plated, brass, japanned and tinned saddlery, carriage and furniture, such as door plates, such as name plates, bell pulleys, number plates, door locks, knobs, astricals, &c., either of silver, brass or composition, door knockers, or name plates, from $1.50 to $5, each.

Wanted Immediately—1 first-rate Silverplater, at house work; 1 first-rate Blacksmith, by piece work, 1 first-rate Blacksmith to make iron Hames by piece work; 1 good hand at making wood Hames.

Wanted to Purchase—A good Lathe for turning brass work, price about $30. Wanted to rent, a good house and shop, for manufacturing purposes.

I may be found at present at the Beaver House, Second street.

N. B. I would have no objections to be connected with a Hardware Merchant, as I believe I can furnish the above named articles as low as they are made in any city in the United States. An interview may be had, and further information given. GEORGE THARP, Silverplater.
dec 9

Latest News from Santa Fe!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOSE FACTORY.—R. H. HARTLEY, *No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley*, keeps constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, all kinds of Fire, Garden, and Steamboat HOSE, Copper and Iron riveted, manufactured of the best materials, and equal to any east or west.

☞ Orders left with Andrew Fulton, Bell and Brass Founder, or at my Saddle, Harness and Trunk Store, will be punctually attended to.

Also, Machine Bands, double and single riveted, manufactured to order. All kinds of Hose and Bands required at works, warranted, and prices to suit the times.
jy 8-1y

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with the 'directions of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, a Plan or Specification of the location and limits of the extension or continuation of Walnut street, now called Hemlock street, from the Eastern termination of the said street, to the Western termination of Hemlock street, as heretofore designated, in the Plan of said City, has been made and deposited in the office of the Recording Regulator of said City, for public examination and inspection.

JAMES MILLER,
dec16-tf Street Commissioner.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—The subscriber having been very successful in the practice of the above science, and its application to the cure of diseases, by the advice of many friends and in accordance with his own sense of duty, offers his services to the afflicted, in proposing to cure, by Magnetism, the following diseases, viz.: all cases of acute and inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Milk Leg, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of the Joints, Spinal Complaints, Deafness, Neuralgia, general debility, deficiency of nervous energy, and all nervous disorders. Persons also put into a magnetic sleep, for dental and surgical operations. He can be consulted at all hours at his house on Fourth street, between Smithfield and Cherry alley, where certificates and testimonials of cures already performed by him, can be seen at all times. P. A. WESTERVELT.
nov 15-tf

Select School.

H. WILLIAMS has opened a Select School in the room above Mr. Dyer's Grocery, Federal Street, Allegheny, formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Blood, and a few doors above the Post Office.

Terms per Quarter of Eleven weeks.

Primary Class	$6 per Scholar.
Junior "	8 "
Senior "	10 "

REFERENCES.—R. D. Elliott, D. D., Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D., Rev. A. D. Campbell, D. D., Hon Charles Shaler, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., Charles H. Israel, Esq. sep 1-tf

For Sale and To Let.

Valuable Hotel Property For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, his very valuable property, situated on the corner of Federal and Isabella streets, in Allegheny city; near the end of the old Allegheny Bridge, well known as the

EMMET HOTEL.

The hotel itself, is a large, convenient and substantial brick dwelling, occupying 44 feet front on Federal street, by 100 feet on Isabella street, and the extensive stable, carriage house, &c., occupy 42 feet in front on Isabella street, by 88 back to Race alley. It was built expressly for a hotel and possesses every convenience adapted for the purpose. The house is well finished and in excellent order and repair; the stables are well built and substantially constructed, and can accomodate from 60 to 80 horses, the carriage house is large and commodious, an excellent ice house is also built on the premises. The location of the property is one of the best and most advantageous that can any where be found, and it will present many inducements to any person desirous of conducting the business or wishing to make a safe and profitable investment of his money.

The title (which is fee simple) is unquestionable, and the terms will be moderate and accomodating. Every information will be furnished on application, (if by letter, post paid,) to the subscriber on the premises. Possession given at any time after one month's notice.

Aug 21-tf nov 26 HUGH SWEENY.

FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on accommodating terms, from fifty to one hundred lots in Allegheny city, the titles to which are indisputable. These lots are twenty four feet in front, running back from eighty to one hundred and forty feet, except the corner lots, which vary from one hundred to upwards of two hundred feet front. They are pleasantly situated in the First Ward, on the bank of the Ohio river, comprising the only portion of Allegheny City suitable for a good Steamboat, or Ferry landing, and are well calculated for residences, extensive Manufacturing establishments, or other purposes. The Omnibus from the bridge and the Stage for Beaver pass the property, daily, the former at short intervals, and Coal can be procured from the opposite side of the Ohio, at any season of the year. Manufacturers can obtain the quantity of ground necessary, upon very reasonable terms, and will find it to possess peculiar advantages for such purposes. Mechanics, river men and others will find it an excellent location for the erection of dwellings. A plot of ground can be seen and further information obtained by calling upon the subscriber, on the premises.
je 7-tf J. & WM. A. CHARLTON.

TO LET.—A long Room, in the third story, on Market street, between Third and Fourth. The room is well finished and well lighted, with a good entrance from Market street.
oct 20 E. D. GAZZAM.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A superior Tannery, the principal building of brick, with the vats sunk in the stone basement story, a steam engine, and every thing to render it one of the most complete and convenient establishments of the kind, as it was designed by one of the most experienced workmen in the city. Inquire on the premises, or of GREGG & EATON,
nov 3 Wood, second door from Second st.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS can be had in Temperanceville, mouth of Saw-mill Run, South side of the Ohio River, half a mile below Pittsburgh. Persons desirous of procuring comfortable homes, removed from the bustle of the city, in a community temperate in theory and in practice, can be accommodated on easy terms. A draft of the lots can be seen, and terms known, on calling on either of the subscribers. JOHN B. VARDEN,
Corner Front street and Redoubt alley.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
At the store of Alexander & Day, N. W. corner of Diamond and Market street. je 6

ONE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE and seven building lots in Allegheny, for sale on a credit of 1 years. The lots are above the Aqueduct, fronting on the Allegheny river 20 feet, and about 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of

HAMPTON & MILLER, Fourth street,
Or to LEONARD WALTER, Carpenter, near the premises.
N. B. The House is to rent, terms low. jan 15

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned finding it necessary to remove his family to the city, offers for sale on the most accommodating terms, the house and grounds now occupied by him on the Beaver road, Allegheny city, adjacent to the property of Charles Brewer, Esq.

The house is a handsome brick, of two stories, with every convenience for a small family; a well of good water, with a pump, is at the back door. A stable with accommodations for two horses and a cow, and a carriage shed are attached. Possession given 1st of April. In the absence of the undersigned, application may be made to James A. Speer, Painter, Water street, near Ferry.
nov 20-tf WILLIAM DEAN.

ELEGANT JUVENILE WORKS.—Among a large and extensive assortment of juvenile works, suitable for Holydays, may be found the following: Mamma's birthday, very little tales, parts 1?2; stories for little Clara, clever stories, little lessons for little learners, Lucy and Arthur, my boy's first and second books, mothers' lessons, boys' and girls' little forget-me-not, Clara's amusements, child's own story book, little stories of little fishes, the blossoms of morality, rivers for the nursery, the old oak chest, Robin Hood, Frank Fairfield, little Dick, the fairies, Oscian